DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 214 553 JC 810 551

TITLE 1980 Manitoba Community Colleges Follow-Up Survey.
INSTITUTION Manitoba Dept. of Labor and Manpower, Winnipeg.
PUB DATE Feb 81
NOTE 106p.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *College Graduates; Community Colleges; *Education Work Relationship; Employment; *Employment Patterns; Followup Studies; Graduate Surveys; Migration; *Outcomes of Education; Questionnaires; Salaries; State Surveys; Two Year Colleges; *Two Year College Students; Vocational Followup
IDENTIFIERS *Manitoba

ABSTRACT

Data and findings are presented from a 1980 follow-up survey of 3,505 students who graduated from Manitoba community colleges between August 1978 and July 1979. The report first provides information on the labor market outcomes of survey respondents, including employment status, earnings, average hours worked per week, relationship of job to training, geographical distribution of employment, extent to which skills obtained in college were used in present occupation, length of time taken to get first job after graduation, and whether respondents had held a training-related job since graduation. In the next two sections, data on the migration patterns of graduates and on respondents' post-graduation, continuing education experiences and plans are presented. Finally, data on the 1979 graduates are compared to those obtained on 1978 graduates. Major findings, based on a 58% response rate, indicated that: (1) 83.4% of the graduates were employed in training-related jobs; (2) 94.6% were participating in the labor market with average weekly earnings of $246.99; (3) 88.4% were working in Manitoba; (4) 26.6% were continuing or had plans to continue their education; and (5) on an average, it took graduates 4.5 weeks to obtain their first job after graduation. Appendices include the survey instrument and additional data. (HB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED214553

1980 MANITOBA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

FOLLOW-UP SURVEY

Research Branch
Department of Labour & Manpower
February, 1981

JC 810 551

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Barry Warrack

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

✓ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

ABSTRACT: The Manitoba Community Colleges follow-up survey covered 3,505 graduates of 155 two-year diploma, one-year certificate and short courses in four Manitoba community colleges. The survey response rate was almost 60%. Major program outcomes areas of interest in this survey included graduates in training related jobs, post-training labour market outcomes, migration, continuing education plans, and occupations and industries of employment of college graduates.

The surveys provide valuable information which is used for career counselling, program planning and assessment and manpower planning.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Table of Contents i

List of Tables iii

Executive Summary v

Summary Profile vi

1.0 Introduction 1

2.0 Labour Market Outcomes 2
- 2.1 Employment Status 2
- 2.2 Earnings of Graduates 7
- 2.3 Average Hours Worked Per Week 8
- 2.4 Relationship of Job to Training 9
- 2.5 Geographic Distribution of Employment 12
- 2.6 Extent to Which Skills Obtained Through Training Were Used in Present Occupations 14
- 2.7 Training Occupations Compared to the Actual Occupations of Employed Graduates 14
- 2.8 Industry of Employment 18
- 2.9 Mean Weeks to Get First Job 19
- 2.10 Ever Held Training Related Job Since Graduation 20

3.0 Migration of 1979 Graduates 22
- 3.1 Interprovincial Migration 22
- 3.2 Migration Patterns of Graduates 22

4.0 Continuing Education Plans 25
- 4.1 Apprenticeship Training 25
- 4.2 Credit and Non-Credit Continuing Education Plans 26

5.0 Comparison With 1978 Graduate Follow-Up 33

Page

Appendix A: Profile of Characteristics to Outcomes by College 36

Appendix B: Training Occupations Compared With Present Occupations of Employed Graduates by College 45

Appendix C: Industry of Employment by College 50

Appendix D: Migration of 1979 Community College Graduates by College 55

Appendix E: Covering Letters and Survey 64

Appendix F: Definitions of Terms 71

LIST OF TABLES

Page

Table 1: Response Rates for 1979 Graduate Follow-Up 1

Table 2: Profile of Characteristics to Outcomes - Comparison of Participation and Unemployment Rates and Earnings for all Community College Graduates 3

Table 3: Comparison of Participation, Employment and Unemployment Rates for Community College Graduates and Manitoba Population by Age Group and Sex, July 1980 6

Table 4: Profile of Characteristics to Outcomes Total All Colleges 11

Table 5: Other Provinces in Which Graduates Were Presently Employed 13

Table 6: Extent to Which Graduates Were Using Skills Obtained Through Training in Their Present Occupations by Profile Characteristics ... 15

Table 7: Training Occupations Compared With Present Occupations of Employed Graduates - Total All Colleges 17

Table 8: Industry of Employment - Total All Colleges 18

Table 9: Mean Weeks to Get First Job and Ever Held Training Related Job After Training by Profile Characteristics 21

Table 10: Main Reason for Relocating to Another Province by Province of Relocation - for all Colleges 23

Table 11: Migration of 1979 Community College Graduates - Total All Colleges . 24

Table 12: Main Reason for Relocating to Another Region by Region of Relocation - for all Graduates 27

Table 13: Community College Graduates Who Were Presently Registered as Apprentices - Apprenticeship Trade by Community College Course 28

Table 14: Community College Graduates Who Plan to Enroll in Apprenticeship Training - Apprenticeship Trade by Community College Course 29

Table 15: Continuing Education Plans by Community College Program 30

Table 16: Areas of Study for Those Graduates With Continuing Education Plans by Community College Program 31

Table 17: When Graduates Plan to Continue Education by Community College Program 32

Table 18: Occupations of Employment 1978 Graduates Compared With 1979 Graduates 34

Table 19: Industry of Employment for 1978 Community College Graduates Compared With 1979 Community College Graduates 35

Page

Appendix A

Table 1: Profile of Characteristics to Outcomes for Red River Community College 37

Table 2: Profile of Characteristics to Outcomes for Assiniboine Community College 39

Table 3: Profile of Characteristics to Outcomes for Keewatin Community College 41

Table 4: Profile of Characteristics to Outcomes for St. Boniface College 43

Appendix B

Table 5: Training Occupations Compared With Present Occupations of Employed Graduates - Red River Community College 46

Table 6: Training Occupations Compared With Present Occupations of Employed Graduates - Assiniboine Community College 47

Table 7: Training Occupations Compared With Present Occupations of Employed Graduates - Keewatin Community College 48

Table 8: Training Occupations Compared With Present Occupations of Employed Graduates - St. Boniface College 49

Appendix C

Table 9: Industry of Employment for Red River Community College 51

Table 10: Industry of Employment for Assiniboine Community College 52

Table 11: Industry of Employment for Keewatin Community College 53

Table 12: Industry of Employment for St. Boniface College 54

Appendix D

Table 13: Migration of 1979 Community College Graduates from Red River Community College 56

Table 14: Migration of 1979 Community College Graduates from Assiniboine Community College 57

Table 15: Migration of 1979 Community College Graduates from Keewatin Community College 58

Table 16: Migration of 1979 Community College Graduates from St. Boniface College 59

Table 17: Main Reason for Relocating to Another Region by Region of Relocation for Graduates of Red River Community College 60

Table 18: Main Reason for Relocating to Another Region by Region of Relocation for Graduates of Assiniboine Community College 61

Table 19: Main Reason for Relocating to Another Region by Region of Relocation for Graduates of Keewatin Community College 62

Table 20: Main Reason for Relocating to Another Region by Region of Relocation for Graduates of St. Boniface College 63

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A total of 3,505 graduates of two-year diploma, one-year or less certificate and short courses in 1978-79 were surveyed in the summer of 1980. Graduates returned 1,993 surveys yielding a response rate of 58.0%.

Major survey highlights included:

- 83.4% of graduates were employed in training related jobs.
- 82.4% of employed graduates were using skills obtained through training to a great extent or to some extent in their present occupations.
- 88.4% of graduates were working in Manitoba.
- For all graduates, 80.1% had held training related jobs since graduation.
- Average weekly earnings of $246.99 and average hourly earnings of $6.30.
- A labour market participation rate at time of survey of 94.6% and an unemployment rate of 7.0%.
- Average hours worked per week of 39.4.
- 26.6% of graduates indicated that they presently were or had future plans to continue their education.
- 7.7% of respondents are presently enrolled in the Apprenticeship Training Program and a further 5.5% indicated that they were planning to enroll in Apprenticeship Training.
- On average, it took graduates 4.5 weeks to obtain their first job after graduation.

SUMMARY PROFILE

	SEX	COURSE DURATION	SPONSORSHIP	AGE	PRIOR EDUCATION ATTAINMENT	OVERALL
Labor Market Outcomes	Participation rates and unempolyment rates were higher for males.	2-yr. diploma and 1-yr. certificate had the name participation rate (which was higher than for short courses). Unemployment rates were lowest for 2-yr. diploma and highest for short course.	Canada Employment sponsored students had a much higher unemployment rate than for provincial entry.	Graduates 35 and over had the highest unemployment.	Unemployment rates decreased with higher prior educational attainment.	Labour market participation rate was 94.6% and unemployment rate was 7.0%.
Earnings	Males earned more than females.	2-yr. diploma graduates earned higher wages.	Provincial Entry and Canada Employment earned nearly the sames wage.	Earnings generally increased with age except for those 35+	Earnings generally increased with higher prior educational attainment.	Weekly earnings were $246.99 and hourly $6.30.
Extent to which Grads. Were Using Skills In Their Present jobs	More females than males were using skills obtained through training in their present jobs.	Slightly more 2-yr. diploma grads. were using their college skills than 1-yr. certificate grads. and 1-yr. certificate slightly more than short course graduates.	More provincial entry grads. were using skills than CEIC graduates.	Those grads. 35 and over were more likely to use their skills than for any other age group.	Those grads. who had university degrees prior to their college training were most likely to use their college skills in their present jobs	82.4% of employed graduates were using their skills to a great or some extent in their present occupations.
Job Satisfaction*	Approximately 90% of males + females were satisfied with their present jobs.	92% of short course grads. were satisfied with their jobs compared with 90% of 1-yr. certificate and 89% of 2-yr. diploma graduates.	Job satifaction was the same for both provincial entry and CEIC sponsored grads.	Generally, those 35 + over were the most satisfied with their present jobs.	Generally, job satisfaction decreased with increased prior educational attainment, but was higher for those with university degrees.	90% of employed grads. were very satisfied or satisfied with their jobs.
Present Job Related To Training	More females than males were working in a traing related job.	Nearly all 2-yr. diploma grads. were working in training related jobs.	More provincial entry grads. than CEIC sponsored grads. had training related jobs.	Those 20-21 yrs. were highest in working in training related jobs followed by 35 + over.	Generally, percentage of grads. having jobs related to training increased with higher prior educational attainment.	83.4% were presently employed in jobs related to their community college training.

* Information can be found in the Detailed Summaries report.

Continued Next Page

VI-A

SUMMARY PROFILE (continued)

	SEX	COURSE DURATION	SPONSORSHIP	AGE	PRIOR EDUCATION ATTAINMENT	OVERALL
Employed in Intended* Occupations	More females than males were employed in their intended occupations.	More 1-yr. certificate grads. were employed in their intended occupations.	Slightly more provincial entry grads. were employed in their intended occupation than CEIC sponsored grads.	Those grads. 35 + over had been most successful in being employed in intended occupations.	Those grads. with prior university degrees had found employment in their intended occupations.	77.5% of employed grads. were working in the general field for which they had trained at community college.
Industry of Employment	For males, manufacturing was the largest employing industry and community, business and personal services was for females.	For all 3 levels of course duration, community, business and personal service was the largest employing industry.	Community, business and personal service was the largest industry for provincial entry and CEIC sponsored grads.	For all age categories, community, business and personal service was the largest employing industry.	For each educational grouping, community, business, and personal service was the largest employing industry	36.2% of grads. were employed in the industry of community, business and personal services. 14.1% were employed in manufacturing.
Continuing Education Plans	Slightly more females than males had continuing education plans.	38% of 2-yr. diploma, 24% of 1-yr. certificate, and 20% of short course grads. were planning further education.	More provincial entry grads. than CEIC grads. had continuing education plans.	Continuing education plans were largest for grads.22-24 years of age + then decreased.	The percentage of grads. with continuing education plans increased with higher prior educational attainment.	26.6% of all grads. had further education plans.

VI-9

* Information can be found in the Detailed Summaries report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1980, the Research Branch of the Department of Labour and Manpower undertook a survey of Manitoba Community College graduates who had completed their training between August 1, 1978 and July 31, 1979.

The courses selected for this study included all regular on-campus, two-year diploma, one-year or less certificate (excluding apprenticeship) and various "short course" graduates from the three community colleges and from the community college division of St. Boniface College. A mail survey was conducted of college graduates approximately one year following the completion of their training.

In total 3,505 graduates in 155 courses from all four community colleges were surveyed. One thousand, nine hundred and ninety-three (1,993) were completed and returned. The overall response rate was 58.0% (excluding non-located graduates). All surveys were useable.

TABLE 1
RESPONSE RATES FOR GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP

College	Number Sent Out	Returned N	(%)	Not Located N	(%)	Response Rate (%)
Red River	2,625	1,538	(58.6)	60	(2.3)	60.0
Assiniboine	423	259	(61.2)	8	(1.9)	62.4
Keewatin	415	167	(40.2)	4	(1.0)	40.6
St. Boniface	42	30	(71.4)	-	-	71.4
Total	3,505	1,993	(56.9)	73	(2.1)	58.0

There were 96 courses followed-up from Red River Community College, 23 courses from Assiniboine Community College, 31 courses from Keewatin Community College, and 5 courses from St. Boniface College. A total of 155 courses were surveyed in total.

Response rates for Assiniboine and Red River Community Colleges were 62.4% and 60.0% respectively, Keewatin Community College 40.6%, while the response rate of St. Boniface College graduates was 71.4%.

2.0 LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES

2.1 Employment Status*

At the time of the survey, 88.0% of surveyed graduates were employed, 6.6% were unemployed and seeking work and 5.4% were not in the labour force (Table 2).

Overall, the labour force participation rate was 94.6%, employment/population ratio was 88.0% and the unemployment rate was 7.0% (compared with 5.2% for the Manitoba population 15 years of age and over in July, 1980).

For the 5.4% who were not in the labour force, 2.2% were in school and another 3.2% were involved in other non-labour force activities such as keeping house.

When labour force participation rates were examined by college,* the participation rates were 95.1% for Red River Community College, 92.6% for Assiniboine Community College, 91.6% for Keewatin Community College, and 100.0% for St. Boniface College.

Employment ratios were highest for St. Boniface College at 100.0% followed by Red River at 89.7% and Assiniboine at 86.8%. Keewatin had an employment ratio of 71.7%.

St. Boniface College had no unemployed graduates. The unemployment rate for Red River was 5.7% followed by Assiniboine at 6.3%. Keewatin had the highest unemployment rate (21.7%).

For community college graduates, males had a higher labour force participation rate (97.7%) than females at 91.4%. However, females had a lower unemployment rate (5.6%) than males (8.1%). This trend existed for Red River, Assiniboine, and Keewatin Community Colleges.

For Provincial Entry (P.E.) graduates and Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) sponsored graduates, labour force participation rates were nearly the same

---

* For overall information see Table 2; for information broken down by individual college, see Appendix A, Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

TABLE 2

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES: COMPARISON OF PARTICIPATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND EARNINGS FOR ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Labour Market Status of Graduates				Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Earnings of Employed			
		Employed (%)	Unemployed (%)	In School (%)	Other Non-Labour Force (%)			Weekly		Hourly	
								(N)	$	(N)	$
Sex											
- Male	993	89.7	8.0	1.6	0.7	97.7	8.1	(830)	284.73	(821)	6.93
- Female	968	86.3	5.2	2.8	5.8	91.4	5.6	(774)	206.35	(765)	5.61
Sponsorship											
- Provincial Entry	1205	90.0	4.3	2.8	2.9	94.3	4.6	(1012)	244.57	(1003)	6.29
- Canada Employment	768	84.9	10.2	1.2	3.8	95.1	10.7	(600)	251.07	(591)	6.31
Course Duration											
- 2 year Diploma	471	92.6	2.5	2.8	2.1	95.1	2.7	(411)	277.74	(408)	7.04
- 1 year Certificate	1218	88.8	6.2	1.8	3.2	95.0	6.5	(1009)	235.14	(1000)	6.00
- Short Courses	284	76.8	15.1	2.8	5.3	91.9	16.5	(192)	243.41	(186)	6.25
Age											
- Less than 20	137	89.8	5.8	2.2	2.2	95.6	6.1	(120)	230.80	(119)	5.66
- 20 - 21	615	88.8	6.8	2.9	1.5	95.6	7.1	(508)	243.16	(505)	6.12
- 22 - 24	461	88.7	5.6	2.4	3.3	94.4	6.0	(391)	264.44	(387)	6.63
- 25 - 34	460	87.4	6.1	2.0	4.6	93.5	6.5	(366)	262.26	(362)	6.68
- 35 and over	272	84.9	8.5	0.7	5.9	93.4	9.1	(209)	209.18	(203)	5.87
Prior Educational Attainment											
- Grade 8 or less	84	73.8	23.8	-	2.4	97.6	24.4	(53)	203.75	(48)	5.38
- Grade 9 - 10	234	84.2	9.8	-	6.0	94.0	10.4	(178)	243.11	(176)	6.05
- Grade 11	192	84.4	8.9	1.6	5.2	93.2	9.5	(151)	245.66	(151)	6.15
- Grade 12	1004	90.9	4.8	2.2	2.1	95.7	5.0	(861)	250.26	(858)	6.31
- Some Post-Secondary	217	86.2	5.1	4.6	4.1	91.2	5.6	(175)	257.47	(171)	6.49
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	87	93.1	4.6	1.1	1.1	97.7	4.7	(74)	254.58	(74)	6.71
- University Degree	68	85.3	4.4	5.9	4.4	89.7	4.9	(53)	257.32	(49)	6.78
- Other	81	87.7	3.7	3.7	4.9	91.4	4.1	(62)	204.66	(62)	6.35
Total Respondents	1973	88.0	6.6	2.2	3.2	94.6	7.0	(1612)	246.99	(1594)	6.30

(P.E. - 94.3%; CEIC - 95.1%). However, Canada Employment sponsored graduates generally had a higher unemployment rate (10.7%) compared with Provincial Entry graduates (4.6%). At Assiniboine College, Provincial Entry graduates had an unemployment rate which was 0.9% higher that the Canada Employment sponsored students.

By course duration, two-year diploma and one-year certificate graduates had an identical participation rate at 95.0%. Short course graduates had a lower participation rate at 91.9%. Unemployment rates by course length varied with a 2.7% rate for two-year diploma graduates, 6.5% for one-year certificate graduates and 16.5% for the short course graduates.

Participation and unemployment rates tabulated by course duration varied between colleges. For Red River, participation rates were 94.8% and unemployment rates were 2.4% for two-year diploma graduates, 95.7% and 6.1% for one-year certificate graduates and 93.3% and 11.0% for short course graduates. At Assiniboine, however, the short course graduates had a lower participation rate of 82.4% with no unemployment; one-year certificate graduates had a participation rate of 92.8% and an unemployment rate of 6.3%; two-year diploma graduates had a 100.0% participation rate and an unemployment rate of 11.8%. At Keewatin Community College, short course graduates had the lowest participation rate (90.3%) and the highest unemployment rate (35.4%). One-year certificate graduates had a participation rate of 92.4% with an unemployment rate of 11.8%. Two-year diploma graduates had a 100.0% participation rate with no unemployment. St. Boniface College offered one-year certificate courses and two-year diploma courses. For both, graduates had a 100.0% participation rate and no unemployment.

For various age groupings, all five age categories had a similar labour force participation rate (see Table 2). The highest unemployment rate by age grouping was that for graduates 35 years and over (9.1%). Twenty to twenty-one year old graduates had the next highest unemployment rate of 7.1%. Those 25 - 34 had an unemployment rate of 6.5% followed by graduates who were less than 20 years old at 6.1%. Graduates between the ages of twenty-two and twenty-four had the lowest unemployment rate of 6.0%. For Red River Community College the unemployment rate generally decreased with age (except for the 35 and over age category which had an unemployment rate of 7.3%). At Assiniboine College, the age groups of less than 20 and 35 and over had no unemployment. Graduates between the ages of 22 and 24 had an unemployment rate of 9.5% followed by those 20 - 21 years old at 7.7%. Graduates between 25 and 34

had an unemployment rate of 5.9%. At Keewatin College, graduates 22 - 24 had the lowest unemployment rate of 14.3% followed by those less than 20 at 18.2%. Graduates between 20 - 21, and 25 - 34, had similar unemployment rates of 22.8% and 23.1% respectively. Those 35 and over had the highest unemployment rate (25.8%).

Labour force participation varied when examined by prior educational attainment* from a low of 89.7% for university graduates to a high of 97.7% for former community college graduates. Generally, unemployment rates were lower for graduates with higher prior education, 24.4% for grade 8 or less to 4.9% for university graduates. The trend was the same for Red River Community College. At Assiniboine and Keewatin labour market participation rates showed some variations from this pattern (see Appendix A). Also, prior educational attainment appeared to have very little impact on unemployment rates.

When labour force participation rates and employment/population ratios of community college graduates were compared to the actual statistics Manitoba population, both were substantially higher for the community college graduates (see Table 3).

Unemployment rates for community college graduates were higher than those of the general Manitoba population (7.0% for graduates and 5.2% for the Manitoba population).

Community college male graduates had a higher unemployment rate than the Manitoba male population. Graduate males 15 - 24 had a lower unemployment rate than the male 15 - 24 population of the province. Graduate males 25 years and over had a higher unemployment rate (8.8%) than the provincial males 25 years and over (3.2%).

The unemployment rate of female community college graduates was nearly the same as the female population of Manitoba. Graduate females 15 - 24 years had a lower unemployment rate (5.4%) than the provincial female rate of 7.5%. Women 25 years and over had an unemployment rate of 5.9% compared with 4.9% for the female provincial population of the same age grouping.

Unemployment rates of community college graduates 15 - 24 years were 2.0% lower than the Manitoba population of the same age. Community college graduates who are twenty-five and over had a 3.7% higher unemployment rate than the Manitoba twenty-five and over population.

---

* NOTE: Information on highest prior educational attainment includes some graduates who achieved these levels through Adult Basic Education. These graduates composed 7.1% of the total survey respondents.

TABLE 3

COMPARISON OF PARTICIPATION, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES AND MANITOBA POPULATION*
BY AGE GROUP AND SEX
JULY, 1980

Age Group and Sex	Labour Force Participation Rate %		Employment / Population Ratio %		Unemployment Rates %	
	Graduates	Manitoba Population*	Graduates	Manitoba Population*	Graduates	Manitoba Population*
Male	97.7	81.4	89.7	77.5	8.1	4.9
15 - 24	97.9	85.7	90.5	77.5	7.6	9.5
25 +	97.2	80.0	88.6	77.4	8.8	3.2
Female	91.4	52.8	86.3	49.7	5.6	5.7
15 - 24	92.1	74.0	87.0	68.5	5.4	7.5
25 +	90.1	46.2	84.8	43.9	5.9	4.9
Total	94.6	66.8	88.0	63.3	7.0	5.2
15 - 24	95.1	79.9	88.9	73.1	6.6	8.6
25 +	93.4	62.5	86.5	60.1	7.5	3.8

* Source: The Labour Force Survey, July 1980 - Statistics Canada 71-001

2.2 Earnings of Graduates*

At the time of the survey, graduates were earning an average weekly wage of $246.99 or $6.30 an hour (median weekly $235.29 or $6.00 hourly). The prevailing minimum wage for persons 18 years or older was $3.15 per hour and represented an equivalent earning of $126.00. The industrial composite average weekly earnings in Manitoba** for July, 1980 was $286.31.

By college, graduates of Keewatin earned slightly higher average weekly and hourly wages ($262.38 weekly or $6.45 hourly). Red River graduates earned an average of $249.82 weekly or $6.41 hourly, followed by Assiniboine at $227.86 weekly and $5.63 hourly. St. Boniface College graduates earned an average weekly wage of $195.23 or $5.19 hourly.

Average weekly earnings for males were $284.73 with an average hourly earnings of $6.93. Females earned $206.35 weekly with an average hourly rate of $5.61. For all four colleges, females earned about $1.26 per hour less than their male counterparts.

By sponsorship, provincial entry students earned $244.57 weekly or $6.29 hourly (median $230.43 and $5.96) while Canada Employment sponsored students earned $251.07 weekly or $6.31 hourly (median $240.33 and $6.12). For only Red River Community College, the CEIC students earned more than the provincial entry students. At Assiniboine and Keewatin, provincial entry students earned more per hour than CEIC sponsored. At St. Boniface College earnings were almost identical for both groups.

By course duration, graduates of the two-year diploma courses earned $277.74 weekly ($7.04 hourly), one-year certificate graduates earned $235.14 weekly ($6.00 hourly) and short course graduates earned $243.41 weekly ($6.25 hourly). In Red River, Assiniboine and Keewatin, two-year diploma graduates earned approximately $2.00 more per hour than one-year certificate graduates (for St. Boniface where the difference was 40¢ per hour). For Red River, short course graduates earned slightly more per hour than one-year certificate graduates. At Assiniboine, short course graduates and certificate graduates earned approximately 43¢ an hour more than short course graduates.

---

* For overall information see Table 2; for information for each college, see Appendix A, Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

** Source: Employment, earnings and hours, August 1980 - Statistics Canada 72-002 monthly.

Earnings of graduates generally increased with age. However, at Red River and St. Boniface College, graduates who were 35 years and over earned less than other age categories.

Wages also showed an increase with higher levels of educational attainment prior to community college training. This pattern holds true for Red River and Keewatin. At Assiniboine earnings followed no specific pattern when examined by prior educational attainemnt. St. Boniface College did not have a large enough number of graduates to be broken down by prior education.

2.3 Average Hours Worked Per Week*

For all graduates, average hours worked per week were 39.4.

Graduates of Assiniboine and Keewatin worked approximately the same hours per week at 40.8 and 40.5 respectively. Red River graduates worked 39.1 hours per week on average and St. Boniface College graduates worked 36.6 hours.

Overall, males worked 4.6 hours more per week than females. This trend existed for all colleges. However, at Assiniboine, males worked about nine hours more per week than females.

For all respondents, both provincial entry and CEIC sponsored students worked nearly the same hours per week (39). This was true for all three colleges. At St. Boniface, CEIC graduates worked less hours per week than provincial entry (see Appendix A).

By course duration, for all respondents, little variation occurred among the two-year diploma, one-year certificate and short courses in hours worked per week. This was also true when examining the course duration at Red River College. At Assiniboine, one-year certificate worked the longest week on average at 41.5 hours. Two-year diploma graduates worked slightly less at 37.0 hours and short course graduates worked the least hours at 35.4. For Keewatin College, two-year diploma graduates worked an average of 48.0 hours per week followed by short course graduates at 42.4

* For overall information see Table 4; for information for each college, see Appendix A, Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

hours per week on average. One-year certificate graduates worked the least hours at 39.3. Two-year diploma graduates at St. Boniface College worked longer work weeks than one-year certificate graduates (39.1 and 35.2 hours respectively).

For employed graduates, all age groups except those 35 and over worked approximately the same amount of time per week. Those 35 and over worked slightly less. By college, this trend continues with the exception of Keewatin. At Keewatin, all age groupings worked approximately the same hours per week with a decrease in hours for those less than 20 years of age.

Level of educational attainment prior to community college training had little impact on the number of hours worked per week. Graduates who had completed other community college training before 1979 worked the shortest weeks (average of 37.4 hours per week), whereas graduates who had taken some post-secondary training worked longer (40.1 hours per week).

2.4 Relationship of Job to Training*

Of all graduates who were employed at the time of the survey, 83.4% had training related jobs.

By college, most employed graduates (93.3%) from St. Boniface College held training related jobs followed by Red River with 85.9% of graduates. For Keewatin 73.7% of graduates were employed in training related jobs (and also 72.3% of Assiniboine graduates).

More females than males held jobs which related to training. This trend held for all three community colleges. At St. Boniface College slightly more males held training related jobs than females.

More provincial entry students had training related jobs than CEIC students. This was true for all colleges when examined by sponsorship.

---

* For overall information see Table 4; for information for each college, see Appendix A, Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Survey results showed that two-year diploma graduates (overall and for each college) had the most success in obtaining training related jobs.

Graduates between the ages of 20 - 21 had the highest percentage (85.3%) with training related jobs followed closely by the 35 years and over age grouping at 84.8%. Of the other age groupings, 22 - 24 years showed 83.1% with training related jobs; 81.6% for those 25 - 34 and 80.3% for those less than 20 years of age.

For Red River Community College, graduates who were 35 years and over had the most success (87.6%) in obtaining training related jobs followed closely by those between the ages of 20 - 21 years (87.5%). Of those graduates between the ages of 22 - 24, 85.0% were employed in training related occupations. For both age groupings of less than 20 and 25 - 34, 84.3% had obtained training related jobs.

At Assiniboine College, 74.1% of graduates less than 20 years of age had jobs related to training. Of those 22 - 24, 73.7% held jobs related to training. This was also true for 72.9% of graduates between the ages of 20 - 21. Of those graduates who were 25 - 34, 71.0% had training related jobs as well as 69.2% of those 35 and over.

For Keewatin Community College, 96.3% of those graduates between the ages of 20 - 21 were employed in jobs related to their college training. For graduates between the ages of 22 - 24 years, 73.3% had obtained jobs related to training. 66.7% of graduates 35 years and over were employed in training related jobs as well as 64.5% of those 25 - 34 years. Graduates less than 20 had the least success (55.6%) in obtaining training related employment.

Almost all graduates of St. Boniface College were employed in training related jobs except for two respondents. One was in the age group of 20 - 21 years and the other was in the age group of 25 - 34 years.

Overall, those graduates with higher prior educational attainment were more likely to hold training related occupations. This trend was consistent for Red River respondents. At Assiniboine, no pattern was formed. For example, graduates with some post-secondary prior education were more successful in obtaining jobs related to training than those graduates with prior education of community college diploma or certificate. Similarly, at Keewatin graduates with a prior education of grade 12

TABLE 4

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES

TOTAL ALL COLLEGES

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Is Job Related To Training		Average Hours Worked Per Week	Location of Employment								
		Yes (%)	No (%)		Winnipeg	Interlake	South East	North Central	South Central	South West	Parklands	North	Non-Manitoba
Sex													
- Male	876	78.9	21.1	41.6	57.1	3.2	1.9	1.6	3.1	6.8	1.5	8.3	16.4
- Female	830	88.1	11.9	37.0	59.0	3.6	2.0	4.7	4.0	12.5	2.2	5.3	6.6
Sponsorship													
- Province Entry	1074	86.3	13.7	39.1	61.1	1.8	2.2	3.4	3.6	10.6	1.7	3.3	12.4
- Canada Employment	643	78.6	21.4	39.8	52.7	6.2	1.6	2.8	3.3	8.1	2.2	12.9	10.3
Course Duration													
- 2 year Diploma	432	93.3	6.7	39.8	69.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	2.1	18.1
- 1 year Certificate	1073	82.1	17.9	39.2	54.8	3.4	2.0	4.1	5.2	12.4	2.1	5.8	10.3
- Short Courses	212	69.3	30.7	39.2	51.4	6.6	1.4	0.5	0.9	8.0	3.8	22.2	5.2
Age													
- Less than 20	122	80.3	19.7	40.0	52.5	0.8	-	2.5	4.9	18.9	1.6	4.1	14.8
- 20 - 21	538	85.2	14.8	40.1	58.6	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.8	13.2	1.3	6.1	11.9
- 22 - 24	406	83.1	16.9	40.4	60.6	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	6.9	14.8
- 25 - 34	394	81.6	18.4	39.2	59.6	5.3	1.8	2.3	2.8	6.1	2.3	7.9	11.9
- 35 and over	232	84.8	15.2	35.5	51.7	7.8	2.6	6.0	8.2	10.3	1.7	8.6	3.0
Prior Educational Attainment													
- Grade 8 or less	62	65.1	34.9	38.7	22.6	8.1	9.7	4.8	8.1	8.1	3.2	30.6	4.8
- Grade 9 - 10	194	78.8	21.2	39.8	44.3	7.2	1.5	3.6	6.7	10.3	2.6	12.9	10.8
- Grade 11	160	80.6	19.4	39.4	40.0	6.9	0.6	6.9	8.1	10.0	2.5	15.0	10.0
- Grade 12	903	84.0	16.0	39.9	63.3	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	10.3	1.7	4.2	12.1
- Some Post-Secondary	184	86.6	13.4	40.1	63.6	2.7	1.1	4.3	1.1	8.7	1.1	2.7	14.7
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	81	85.0	15.0	37.4	64.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	3.7	11.1	1.2	6.2	8.6
- University Degree	57	91.2	8.8	38.0	66.7	-	5.3	-	5.3	3.5	1.8	-	17.5
- Other	71	94.2	5.8	33.1	67.6	2.8	2.8	4.2	2.8	7.0	1.4	2.8	8.5
Total Respondents	1717	83.4	16.6	39.4	57.9	3.4	2.0	3.1	3.5	9.7	1.9	6.9	11.6

were more successful in obtaining training related jobs than those with prior post-secondary education. For St. Boniface College, only two respondents did not have jobs related to training. One had a grade 12 prior education and the other had previously attained a university degree.

2.5 Geographic Distribution of Employment

Of the students surveyed, 88.4% had found employment in Manitoba. For those graduates who relocated out of the province, the majority had moved either to Alberta or Saskatchewan (see Table 5).

Assiniboine Community College showed the highest percentage of employed graduates working outside the province (18.2%) followed by Keewatin (14.5%). For graduates of Red River, 10.4% of those employed were working outside of the province.*

More males than females were working in other provinces. This was true of all three colleges. At St. Boniface, only females had left the province.

By sponsorship, slightly more CEIC sponsored students found employment within the province than provincial entry graduates (89.3% versus 87.6%). This was true of Red River and Assiniboine when examined by sponsorship. At Keewatin and St. Boniface the reverse was true.

By course duration, two-year diploma had the highest percentage (18.1%) of relocation to another province, followed by one-year certificate graduates at 10.3%. For short course graduates the percentage who left was only 5.2%. All colleges followed this trend except St. Boniface where only one-year certificate graduates had any out of the province migration.

By age category, most (97.0%) graduates who were 35 years and over found employment within the province. Also, those graduates between the ages of 20 - 21 and 25 - 34 were more likely to be employed in Manitoba (88.1% each). Of those graduates less than 20 years old and those between 22 - 24, 14.8% found employment outside Manitoba.

---

* For overall information see Table 4; for individual information by college, see Appendix A, Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Although the percentages varied from college to college, the ranking by age groups was in the same order as for all of the colleges combined.

Overall, employment in the province of Manitoba decreased slightly with prior educational attainment. However, more graduates who had prior community college diplomas or certificates found employment in the province than those graduates with with other types of post-secondary training. This pattern was fairly consistent throughout the colleges.

By region of the province, 57.9% of graduates had been employed in Winnipeg. The figure remained approximately the same for all characteristics.

By college, 69.9% of Red River graduates were employed in Winnipeg. For Assiniboine, 56.8% found employment in that area of the province (South West). For Keewatin, 59.8% of the graduates were employed in the North. At St. Boniface College, almost all graduates (93.3%) were working in Winnipeg.

TABLE 5
OTHER PROVINCES* IN WHICH GRADUATES
WERE PRESENTLY EMPLOYED

Province	N	%
New Brunswick	2	1.0
Ontario	25	12.8
Saskatchewan	40	20.4
Alberta	107	54.6
British Columbia	17	8.7
Northwest Territories	3	1.5
Outside of Canada	2	1.0
TOTAL	196	100.0

* Percentages are based only on those graduates working in other provinces (11.6%).

2.6 Extent to Which Skills Obtained Through Training Were Used in Present Occupations

Of the employed graduates, 82.4% were using the skills obtained through their community college training to a great or to some extent in their present occupations (see Table 6).

By college, St. Boniface had the highest percentage of graduates using skills (90.0%) followed by Red River graduates (83.2%). Survey results also indicated that 80.1% of Assiniboine graduates and 75.4% of employed Keewatin graduates were using their skills to a great or some extent in their present occupations.

More employed females than employed males were using the skills obtained through their training to a great extent or some extent in their present jobs. The same was true for provincial entry graduates compared with CEIC sponsored graduates.

By course duration, slightly more two-year diploma graduates were using their college skills in their jobs than the one-year certificate graduates, and the one-year certificate graduates slightly more than the short course graduates.

Age of the graduates seemed to have little influence on the level of skilluse. Those graduates who were thirty-five years of age and over were more likely to use their skills in their present jobs than any other age grouping. Those graduates between the ages of 22 - 24 years showed the least skilluse at 79.7%.

For prior educational attainment, those graduates who had university degrees prior to their college training were most likely to use their college skills in their present jobs. Although the highest prior educational attainment had the highest level of skilluse, other categories formed no clear patterns. The lowest skilluse was in the category of Grade 9 - 10 prior education.

2.7 Training Occupations Compared to the Actual Occupations of Employed Graduates

For 1979 graduates, the occupation employing the largest number of graduates was medicine and health (20.1%). Occupations in the clerical area employed 19.3% of the employed graduates, and product fabricating, assembly and repairing occupations employed 10.9% (see Table 7).

TABLE 6

EXTENT TO WHICH GRADUATES WERE USING SKILLS OBTAINED THROUGH TRAINING IN THEIR PRESENT OCCUPATIONS BY PROFILE CHARACTERISTIC

Profile Characteristic	Great Extent		Some Extent		Not Very Much		Not At All	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Sex								
Male	363	41.6	320	36.7	101	11.6	89	10.2
Female	450	54.7	265	32.2	65	7.9	43	5.2
Sponsorship								
Provincial Entry	515	48.4	381	35.8	96	9.0	72	6.8
CEIC	303	47.1	207	32.2	71	11.0	62	9.6
Course Duration								
2-year Diploma	212	49.6	152	35.6	44	10.3	19	4.4
1-year Certificate	511	47.9	364	34.1	104	9.7	88	8.2
Short Courses	95	44.6	72	33.8	19	8.9	27	12.7
Age								
19 years and under	57	46.3	47	38.2	12	9.8	7	5.7
20 - 21 years	248	46.3	191	35.6	57	10.6	40	7.5
22 - 24 years	184	45.5	138	34.2	47	11.6	35	8.7
25 - 34 years	187	47.5	137	34.8	36	9.1	34	8.6
35 years and over	129	57.3	68	30.2	13	5.8	15	6.7
Prior Educational Attainment								
Grade 8 or less	27	42.9	26	41.3	2	3.2	8	12.7
Grades 9 - 10	92	47.9	59	30.7	20	10.4	21	10.9
Grade 11	88	55.0	49	30.6	16	10.0	7	4.4
Grade 12	415	46.2	316	35.2	94	10.5	73	8.1
Some Post-Secondary	94	51.1	60	32.6	16	8.7	14	7.6
Community College Diploma or Certificate	27	34.2	36	45.6	11	13.9	5	6.3
University Degree	37	63.8	15	25.9	3	5.2	3	5.2
Other	36	52.9	24	35.3	5	7.4	3	4.4
College								
Red River	669	49.8	448	33.4	127	9.5	99	7.4
Assiniboine	85	39.4	88	40.7	21	9.7	22	10.2
Keewatin	55	44.6	34	28.8	16	13.6	13	11.0
St. Boniface	9	30.0	18	60.0	3	10.0	-	-
TOTAL	818	47.9	588	34.4	167	9.8	134	7.9

Red River Community College* graduates found jobs in medicine and health (22.1%), clerical and related occupations (16.5%), and natural science (11.5%). For Assiniboine, 25.6% of employed graduates were working in clerical and related occupations with another 13.9% working in product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations. Also, service occupations and construction occupations each employed 10.3% of the working graduates. For Keewatin, 22.5% of the employed graduates were working in the medicine and health field with another 20.8% working in clerical occupations. The construction trade occupations employed another 19.2%. St. Boniface College had only two occupational groupings. Most graduates were working in clerical occupations (93.3%) while managerial, administrative and related occupations employed 6.7%.

When analyzing the 1980 survey data, each course was assigned an occupation number which corresponded to the occupational titles found in the Canadian Classifications and Dictionary of Occupations (CCDO). This same classification was used to assign occupation numbers to each employed graduates' occupation. When occupations for which graduates trained were compared to the actual occupation in which graduates were employed, most graduates were found to be successful in obtaining training related jobs. The largest percentage difference occurred in the area of other crafts and equipment operating occupations where 5.6% were trained and 2.4% were employed. This classification includes such courses as motor maintenance, radio operating, power engineering and photographic technicians.

For the construction trades, 10.3% of the graduates were trained in this area while 7.8% of the employed graduates were working in these occupations. Of the 6.4% of graduates who trained for managerial, administrative and related occupations, 4.4% of all employed graduates were working at these jobs. In the area of product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations, 12.5% of the graduates were trained and 10.9% of employed graduates held jobs in this category at time of survey.

Some occupation categories had a reverse trend. Of the employed graduates, 19.3% were working in clerical and related occupations, while 17.5% had trained for this type of job. Sales occupations employed 3.0% of working graduates for which 1.1% had trained. Also, 3.3% of graduates were trained for service occupations with 4.3% of employed graduates working in this occupational area.

---

* For individual college information, see Appendix B, Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8.

TABLE 7

TRAINING OCCUPATIONS COMPARED WITH PRESENT OCCUPATIONS
OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES - TOTAL ALL COLLEGES

Occupations	Training		Present	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
- Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations	(128)	6.4	(76)	4.4
- Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics	(211)	10.6	(173)	10.0
- Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields	(36)	1.8	(30)	1.7
- Teaching and Related Occupations	(37)	1.9	(32)	1.8
- Occupations in Medicine and Health	(414)	20.8	(349)	20.1
- Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Occupations	(66)	3.3	(51)	2.9
- Occupations in Sports and Recreation	-	-	(3)	0.2
- Clerical and Related Occupations	(349)	17.5	(335)	19.3
- Sales Occupations	(21)	1.1	(52)	3.0
- Service Occupations	(65)	3.3	(75)	4.3
- Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Occupations	-	-	(29)	1.7
- Fishing and Trapping	-	-	(13)	0.7
- Forestry and Logging Occupations	-	-	(4)	0.2
- Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations	-	-	(11)	0.6
- Processing Occupations	(31)	1.6	(29)	1.7
- Machining and Related Occupations	(78)	3.9	(50)	2.9
- Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	(249)	12.5	(190)	10.9
- Construction Trade Occupations	(206)	10.3	(136)	7.8
- Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	(50)	2.5	(43)	2.5
- Material Handling and Related Occupations	-	-	(7)	0.4
- Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations	(52)	5.6	(41)	2.4
- Occupations Not Classified	-	-	(8)	0.4
Total	(1993)	100.0	(1737)	100.0

2.8 Industry of Employment

By industry, community, business and personal services employed the largest number of 1979 graduates at 36.2%. The next largest employing industry was manufacturing employing 14.1% of working graduates followed closely by trade, which employed 13.3%.

TABLE 8

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT - TOTAL ALL COLLEGES

Industry	N	%
Agriculture	29	1.7
Forestry	2	0.1
Fishing & Trapping	14	0.8
Mines, Quarries & Oil Wells	40	2.3
Manufacturing	242	14.1
Construction	124	7.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	146	8.5
Trade	229	13.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	107	6.2
Community, Business and Personal Services	622	36.2
Public Administration	166	9.4
TOTAL	1,717	100.0

For Red River* the three largest industries of employment were community, business and personal services (37.9%), manufacturing (15.3%), and trade (13.0%). Similarly at Assiniboine, the four largest employing industries were community, business and personal services (32.0%), trade (20.1%), manufacturing (9.6%), and construction (9.6%). Although community, business and personal services was still the largest employing industry (24.6%) at Keewatin, public administration was the second largest

* For individual college information see Appendix C, Tables 9, 10, 11, and 12.

at 20.3%, followed by manufacturing at 11.9%. For St. Boniface College, 36.7% of graduates were employed in community, business and personal services industry. Another 23.3% were employed in the finance, insurance and real estate industry with a further 20.0% employed in public administration.

2.9 Mean Weeks To Get First Job

Graduates took an average of 4.5 weeks to find their first job.

By characteristics (Table 9), there was no difference between males and females. However, provincial entry sponsored graduates only took an average of 3.6 weeks to find their first job compared with 5.5 weeks for CEIC sponsored graduates.

By course duration, two-year diploma graduates and one-year certificate graduates took about the same amount of time to find their first jobs (3.7 and 3.9 weeks respectively). However, short course graduates had a more difficult time taking about 7.3 weeks on average to find a job.

Time spent in finding a first job generally increased with age (see Table 9).

Graduates with Grade 11, Grade 12 and some post-secondary training took about the same number of weeks to find their first job. Those with community college and university education took on average 5.0 and 4.4 weeks respectively. Graduates with grade 8 or less took an average of 5.7 weeks and those with grades 9 - 10 took 6.1 weeks on average. Those in the "other" category took the longest time to find their first job (7.8 weeks).

St. Boniface College graduates found a job approximately 2.7 weeks after graduation. Assiniboine graduates took on average 3.3 weeks followed by Red River graduates at 4.3 weeks. Keewatin graduates took the longest time to find their first job (7.1 weeks).

2.10 Ever Held Training Related Job Since Graduation

For all community college graduates, 80.1% had held a training related job since graduation (see Table 9).

Slightly more females (83.2%) than males (77.2%) have had training related jobs. The same was true for provincial entry graduates (83.5%), compared to CEIC sponsored graduates (74.8%).

By course duration, most two-year diploma graduates (89.0%) have held training related jobs. For one-year certificate graduates, 80.7% have held training related jobs while this was true for only 62.7% of the short course graduates.

By age grouping, 81.9% of the graduates between the ages of 20 - 21 years have held jobs related to their community college training compared to 80.2% of those 25 - 34 years of age and 79.7% of those 22 - 24 years of age. For those who were 19 years or less, and 35 years and over, 78.1% had obtained a training related job since graduation.

Percentage of graduates ever having had a training related jobs generally increased with higher prior education attainment. Only 56.8% of those graduates with Grade 8 or less have had training related jobs while this is true for 82.4% of those with university degrees.

For each college, only 58.3% of Keewatin graduates had held a training related job. At Assiniboine, the figures were 76.9% and for Red River were 82.7%. Nearly all St. Boniface graduates (93.1%) had held training related jobs since graduation.

TABLE 9

MEAN WEEKS TO GET FIRST JOB AND EVER HELD TRAINING RELATED JOB AFTER TRAINING BY PROFILE CHARACTERISTICS

Profile Characteristic	N	Mean Weeks To Get First Job	Ever Had A Training Related Job	
			Yes %	No %
Sex				
Male	990	4.3	77.2	22.8
Female	960	4.3	83.2	16.8
Sponsorship				
Provincial Entry	1,197	3.6	83.5	16.5
CEIC	763	5.5	74.8	25.2
Course Duration				
2-year Diploma	465	3.7	89.0	11.0
1-year Certificate	1,216	3.9	80.7	19.3
Short Courses	279	7.3	62.7	37.3
Age				
19 years and under	137	3.6	78.1	21.9
20 - 21 years	614	3.7	81.9	18.1
22 - 24 years	459	4.3	79.7	20.3
25 - 34 years	459	4.5	80.2	19.8
35 years and over	265	6.1	78.1	21.9
Prior Educational Attainment				
Grade 8 or less	81	5.7	56.8	43.2
Grades 9 - 10	232	6.1	69.4	30.6
Grade 11	191	3.9	76.4	23.6
Grade 12	1,001	3.8	84.0	16.0
Some Post-Secondary	217	3.5	81.1	18.9
Community College Diploma or Certificate	85	5.0	81.2	18.8
University Degree	68	4.4	82.4	17.6
Other	80	7.8	87.5	12.5
College				
Red River	1,513	4.3	82.7	17.3
Assiniboine	255	3.3	76.9	23.1
Keewatin	163	7.1	58.3	41.7
St. Boniface	29	2.7	93.1	6.9
TOTAL	1,960	4.5	80.1	19.9

3.0 MIGRATION OF 1979 GRADUATES

3.1 Interprovincial Migration*

For all community college graduates, 89.1% remained in Manitoba and 10.9% moved from Manitoba to other provinces in Canada. Of the 215 respondents now living in other provinces, 23.2% had been living in other provinces before training.

Of those graduates who moved to other provinces, slightly over half migrated to Alberta (56.3%). Another 19.3% were living in Saskatchewan at the time of the survey as well as 10.4% in British Columbia. Also, 8.9% were living in Ontario (see Table 10 for complete information).

The majority of graduates who had moved to other provinces did so for reasons of employment. For these graduates, 48.1% left for better work opportunities, 16.1% moved having obtained job offers, 4.2% moved on company transfers and 3.1% moved to be closer to work. Another 6.3% moved due to spouses' transfers.

Other non-employment reasons for moving to another province were 2.6% for further education, 4.7% for personal reasons such as marriage, health, 2.6% to return home. In addition, 4.5% left for change of pace or climate, and 6.8% gave a variety of other reasons.

3.2 Migration Patterns of Graduates

For all graduates, many remained or moved back to the areas where they were living prior to training. This trend was the strongest in Winnipeg where 88.1% of the graduates who were living there before training were living there at time of survey. For the North, the figure was 79.8% and the South West was 74.6%. The area which showed the most decline was Parklands with 46.3% of those graduates returning to the area after graduation. Of those who did not return, many remained in Winnipeg (see Table 11).

---

* Interprovincial migration information and reasons for moving by region and college are listed in Appendix D.

TABLE 10

MAIN REASON FOR RELOCATING TO ANOTHER PROVINCE BY
PROVINCE OF RELOCATION - FOR ALL GRADUATES

Province		Reason												Total
		Better Job Opportunities	Closer to Work	Job Offer	Transfer	Laid Off	Spouses Transfer	To Further Education	Personal Reasons	Return Home	Change of Pace	Change of Climate	Other	
New Brunswick	N	(1)		(2)	(1)			(2)						(6)
	%	16.7		33.3	16.7			33.3						3.1
Ontario	N	(6)		(5)	(2)		(3)			(1)				(17)
	%	35.3		29.4	5.4		17.6			5.9				8.9
Saskatchewan	N	(12)	(5)	(5)	(2)		(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(1)		(5)	(37)
	%	32.4	13.5	13.5	5.4		2.7	2.7	8.1	5.4	2.7		13.5	19.3
Alberta	N	(62)	(1)	(18)	(1)	(1)	(5)	(2)	(6)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(6)	(108)
	%	57.4	0.9	16.7	0.9	0.9	4.6	1.9	5.6	1.9	2.8	0.9	5.6	56.3
British Columbia	N	(10)		(1)	(2)		(2)				(1)	(3)	(1)	(20)
	%	50.0		5.0	10.0		10.0				5.0	15.0	5.0	10.4
Northwest Territories	N	(2)												(2)
	%	100.0												1.0
Out of Canada	N						(1)						(1)	(2)
	%						50.0						50.0	1.0
Total	N	(93)	(6)	(31)	(8)	(1)	(12)	(5)	(9)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(13)	(192)
	%	48.4	3.1	16.1	4.2	0.5	6.3	2.6	4.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	6.8	100.0

TABLE 11

MIGRATION OF 1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES

TOTAL ALL COLLEGES

Region Where Living Prior To Training		Region Where Surveyed in Summer 1980									Total
		South East	South Central	South West	North Central	Winnipeg	Interlake	Parklands	North	Outside Manitoba	
South East	#	56		1		29	2			7	95
	%	58.9		1.1		30.5	2.1			7.4	4.8
South Central	#		51	5	2	22		1		7	88
	%		58.0	5.7	2.3	25.0		1.1		8.0	4.5
South West	#		3	176	2	20		5	6	24	236
	%		1.3	74.6	0.8	8.5		2.1	2.5	10.2	12.0
North Central	#		2	3	50	20			2	10	87
	%		2.3	3.4	57.5	23.0			2.3	11.5	4.4
Winnipeg	#	7	7	7	8	889	4	3	4	80	1009
	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	88.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	7.9	51.1
Interlake	#					24	94	1	4	13	136
	%					17.6	69.1	0.7	2.9	9.6	6.9
Parklands	#		1	5		10		25	6	7	54
	%		1.9	9.3		18.5		46.3	11.1	13.0	2.7
North	#		1	3	3	8	3	1	142	17	178
	%		0.6	1.7	1.7	4.5	1.7	0.6	79.8	9.6	9.0
Outside Manitoba	#			2		25	3	2	9	50	91
	%			2.2		27.5	3.3	2.2	9.9	54.9	4.6
Total	#	63	65	202	65	1047	106	38	173	215	1974
	%	3.2	3.3	10.2	3.3	53.0	5.4	1.9	8.8	10.9	100.0

Approximately two-thirds were presently living in the same region of the province as they were prior to community college training.

The reasons for moving within the province were similar to those given by graduates who left the province (see Table 12).*

4.0 CONTINUING EDUCATION PLAN

4.1 Apprenticeship Training

Of all respondents to the survey, 7.7% indicated that they were presently registered in the apprenticeship training program. Of the 154 registered apprentices, 85.9% were taking apprenticeship training which was related to their community college training (see Table 13).

Of the trades in which apprentices were registered, 20.0% were taking Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanics, 15.0% were taking Motor Vehicle Mechanics and another 15.0% were taking Carpentry training. Other popular trades were Construction Electrician, Plumbers, Motor Vehicle Body Repairers and Machinists.

A further 110 respondents (5.5% of all responding graduates) indicated that they were planned to enroll in Apprenticeship Training in the future. Of these 110 graduates, 61.1% were planning to take training that was related to their courses at community college (see Table 14).

Trades most frequently indicated were Carpentry (25.5%), Construction Electrician (17.3%), Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanics (14.5%), and Motor Vehicle Mechanics (14.5%). Other frequently mentioned trades were Industrial Welders, Motor Vehicle Body Repairers and Machinists (see Table 14).

Of those planning to take apprenticeship training, 32.7% were going to train with

---

* For information by college, see Appendix D, Tables 17, 18, 19, and 20.

their present employer, 34.5% with a different employer and a further 32.8% were not sure about with whom they would train. At the time of the survey, 46.7% indicated that they would like to train next year, 19.2% within two years, 10.0% within three years and 24.2% were uncertain about when they wanted to start training.

4.2 Credit and Non-Credit Continuing Education Plans

Of all respondents to the survey, 26.6% indicated that they had future education plans. Another 35.6% had not yet decided whether to continue their education. By community college program, 24.9% of graduates from Health and Personal Services, 34.2% from Business Administration Studies indicated a desire for more education. As well 28.9% of Applied Arts graduates, 21.4% of Industrial and Technology and 61.9% of Teacher Education graduates are planning further education (see Table 15).

Of those with continuing education plans, 60.2% indicated that these courses would be at a university level and 36.8% at the technical level. For those graduates of Health and Personal Services, 50.6% would like to take courses in Health, with 18.7% at the university level and 31.9% at the technical level. As for Business Administration graduates 58.4% would like to take university courses and 16.8% technical courses which were realted to their field of community college education. Applied Arts graduates indicated that they mostly preferred Arts courses (40.9%) at university, or Business Administration courses (47.7%) at the technical level. Of the Industrial Technology graduates, 16.0% wanted to study engineering courses at the university level, 9.2% for science courses and 9.2% for business administration courses. On the technical side, 16.0% would like to study business administration and 38.2% for further training in mechanical and construction trades. Graduates of the Teacher Education program were mostly interested in studying further in education at the university level (see Table 16).

For those graduates with continuing education plans, 25.5% had already started at the time of the survey and 43.7% plan to start in the next year (see Table 17).

TABLE 12

MAIN REASON FOR RELOCATING TO ANOTHER REGION
BY REGION OF RELOCATION - FOR ALL GRADUATES

Region of Relocation		Reason												Total
		Better Job Opportunities	Closer to Work	Job Offer	Transfer	Laid Off	Spouses Transfer	To Further Education	Personal Reasons	Return Home	Change of Pace	Change of Climate	Other	
South East	#	(1)	(4)		(1)				(2)	(1)			(1)	(10)
	%	10.0	40.0		10.0				20.0	10.0			10.0	1.8
South Central	#	(1)	(5)	(3)			(1)		(3)	(1)			(2)	(16)
	%	6.3	31.3	18.8			6.3		18.8	6.3			12.5	2.9
South West	#	(20)	(22)	(3)	(1)		(1)	(4)	(7)	(1)	(1)		(4)	(64)
	%	31.3	34.4	4.7	1.6		1.6	6.3	10.9	1.6	1.6		6.3	11.6
North Central	#	(5)	(6)	(1)			(1)		(2)		(1)			(16)
	%	31.3	37.5	6.3			6.3		12.5		6.3			2.9
Winnipeg	#	(65)	(48)	(3)	(1)		(3)	(23)	(14)	(5)	(3)		(14)	(179)
	%	36.3	26.8	1.7	0.6		1.7	12.8	7.8	2.8	1.7		7.8	32.4
Interlake	#	(2)	(5)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(2)		(2)	(3)		(1)	(18)
	%	11.1	27.8	5.6		5.6	5.6	11.1		11.1	16.7		5.6	3.2
Parklands	#	(1)	(5)	(2)	(1)				(3)	(2)			(1)	(15)
	%	6.7	33.3	13.3	6.7				20.0	13.3			6.7	2.7
North	#	(16)	(8)	(5)	(1)			(1)	(4)	(4)	(1)		(4)	(44)
	%	36.4	18.2	11.4	2.3			2.3	9.1	9.1	2.3		9.1	8.0
Outside Manitoba	#	(93)	(6)	(31)	(8)	(1)	(12)	(4)	(10)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(13)	(191)
	%	48.7	3.1	16.2	4.2	0.5	6.3	2.1	5.2	2.1	2.6	2.1	6.8	34.5
Total	#	(204)	(109)	(49)	(13)	(2)	(19)	(34)	(45)	(20)	(14)	(4)	(40)	(553)
	%	36.9	19.7	8.9	2.4	0.4	3.4	6.1	8.1	3.6	2.5	0.7	7.2	100.0

TABLE 13

COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES WHO WERE PRESENTLY REGISTERED AS APPRENTICES

APPRENTICESHIP TRADE BY COMMUNITY COLLEGE COURSE

Community College Course	Apprenticeship Trade																					Total
	Number of Respondents	Boilermaker	Bricklayer	Carpenter	Construction Electrician	Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic	Industrial Electricians	Industrial instrument Mechanics	Industrial Mechanics	Industrial Welder	Machinist	Motor Vehicle Body Repair	Motor Vehicle Mechanic	Painter and Decorator	Plumber	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	Sheet Metal	Sprinkler and Fire Protection	Steamfitter	C N R	Manitoba Hydro	
	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %
Courses which can have credit towards apprenticeship:																						
Carpentry and Woodworking	53			20 37.7																		20 13.0
Diesel Mechanics	28					17 60.7																17 11.1
Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanics	25					8 32.0					1 4.0		1 4.0									10 6.5
Electrical	40				13 32.5		4 10.0															17 11.1
Electrical Technology	16				1 6.2		1 6.2														1 6.2	3 1.9
Instrumentation Technology	9							3 33.3														3 1.9
Machine Shop Practice	18										8 44.4											8 5.2
Masonry	1		1 100.0																			1 0.6
Motor Vehicle Body Repair	32											13 40.6										13 8.5
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	51								1 2.0				21 41.2									22 14.4
Painting and Decorating																						
Piping Trades	30														13 43.3			1 3.3	2 6.7			16 10.4
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	6															4 66.7						4 2.6
Sheet Metal	5																1 20.0					1 0.6

TABLE 14

COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES WHO PLAN TO ENROLL IN APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

APPRENTICESHIP TRADE BY COMMUNITY COLLEGE COURSE

Community College Course	Number of Respondents	Apprenticeship Trade																				Total
	N	Boilermaker	Bricklayer	Carpenter	Construction Electrician	Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic	Industrial Electricians	Industriel instrument Mechanics	Industrial Mechanics	Industrial Welder	Machinist	Motor Vehicle Body Repair	Motor Vehicle Mechanic	Painter and Decorator	Plumber	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	Sheet Metal	Sprinkler and Fire Protection	Stemmfitter	C N R	Manitoba Hydro	N
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Courses which can have credit towards apprenticeship:																						
Carpentry and Woodworking	53			13 24.5																		13 11.8
Diesel Mechanics	28					5 17.8							1 3.6									6 5.5
Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanics	25					7 28.0			1 4.0													8 7.4
Electrical	40			1 2.5	11 27.5		2 5.0															14 12.8
Electrical Technology	16						1 6.2															1 0.9
Instrumentation Technology	9							1 11.1														1 0.9
Machine Shop Practice	18										2 11.1											2 1.8
Masonry	1																					
Motor Vehicle Body Repair	32											6 18.8										6 5.5
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	51					1 2.0							11 21.6									12 10.9
Painting and Decorating	3													1 33.3								1 0.9
Piping Trades	30														3 10.0							3 2.7
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	6																					
Sheet Metal	5																					

TABLE 13 cont'd

Community College Course	Number of Respondents N	%	Boilermaker N	%	Bricklayer N	%	Carpenter N	%	Construction Electrician N	%	Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic N	%	Industrial Electricians N	%	Industrial instrument Mechanics N	%	Industrial Mechanics N	%	Industrial Welder N	%	Machinist N	%	Motor Vehicle Body Repair N	%	Motor Vehicle Mechanic N	%	Painter and Decorator N	%	Plumber N	%	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning N	%	Sheet Metal N	%	Sprinkler and Fire Protection N	%	Steamfitter N	%	C N R N	%	Manitoba Hydro N	%	Total N	%
Courses somewhat related (no credit for apprenticeship):																																											
Carpentry - Ext. Basic	23						2	8.7																																			2	4.3
Welding	46		1	2.2															4	8.7	1	2.2																	1	2.2			7	4.5
Agricultural Mechanics	17										5	29.4																															5	3.2
Courses not related at all:	all other courses																																										
Business skills							1	0.1																																			1	0.6
Business Administration	1593																				1	0.1																					1	0.6
Meat Cutting																													1	0.1													1	0.6
Truck Driver Training 3AB																					1	0.1																					1	0.6
Domestic Electronics																									1	0.1																	1	0.6
TOTAL	1,993		1	0.6	1	0.6	23	15.0	14	9.1	30	20.0	5	3.3	3	1.9	1	0.6	4	2.6	12	7.8	13	8.5	23	15.0			14	9.1	4	2.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	454	100.0

- 28a -

TABLE 14 cont'd

Community College Course	Number of Respondents	Boilermaker	Bricklayer	Carpenter	Construction Electrician	Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic	Industrial Electricians	Industrial Instrument Mechanics	Industrial Mechanics	Industrial Welder	Machinist	Motor Vehicle Body Repair	Motor Vehicle Mechanic	Painter and Decorator	Plumber	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	Sheet Metal	Sprinkler and Fire Protection	Steamfitter	C N R	Manitoba Hydro	Total
	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %	N %
Courses which are somewhat related (no credit):																						
Carpentry - Ext. Basic	23			9 28.1	1 4.3																	10 9.1
Carpentry - Ext. Intermediate	7			1 14.3							1 14.3		1 14.3									3 2.7
Carpentry - Ext. Advanced	6			1 16.7																		1 0.9
Welding	46	2 4.3			1 2.2					4 8.7												7 6.4
Welding - Refresher	9												1 11.1									1 0.9
Agricultural Mechanics	17				4 23.5																	4 3.6
Courses not related at all:	all other courses 1568																					
Practical Nursing										1 0.1												1 0.9
Business Administration					1 0.1																	1 0.9
Commercial Baking											1 0.1											1 0.9
HDEO Backhoe											1 0.1											1 0.9
HDEO Scraper						1 0.1																1 0.9
Truck Driver Training 3AS						1 0.1				2 0.1			1 0.1							1 0.1		5 4.5
Motor Maintenance				1 0.1																		1 0.9
Small Motor Repair - Ext.						1 0.1				1 0.1			1 0.1									3 2.7
Building Maintenance					1 0.1																	1 0.9
Heavy Equipment Serviceman				1 0.1																		1 0.9
Colour Television				1 0.1																		1 0.9
TOTAL 48	1,993	2 1.8		28 25.5	19 17.3	16 14.5	3 2.7	1 0.9	1 0.9	8 7.4	5 4.5	6 5.8	16 14.5	1 0.9	3 2.7					1 0.9		110 100.0

TABLE 15

CONTINUING EDUCATION PLANS BY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAM

Program		Yes	No	Undecided
Health and Personal Services	N	97	160	133
	%	24.9	41.0	34.1
Business Administration Studies	N	153	139	155
	%	34.2	31.1	34.7
Applied Arts	N	50	60	63
	%	28.9	34.7	36.4
Industrial and Technology	N	156	301	272
	%	21.4	41.5	37.3
Teacher Education	N	13	4	4
	%	61.9	19.0	19.0
Total	N	469	664	627
	%	26.6	37.7	35.6

TABLE 16

AREAS OF STUDY FOR THOSE GRADUATES WITH CONTINUING EDUCATION PLANS
BY COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAM

Program		University Courses						Technical Courses			Total
		Science	Arts	Business Administration	Education	Engineering	Health	Business Administration	Health	Machining & Construction	
Health and Personal Services	N	5	23	2	3	-	17	12	29	-	91
	%	5.5	25.3	2.2	3.3	-	18.7	13.2	31.9	-	21.9
Business Administration Studies	N	3	22	80	1	-	1	23	2	5	137
	%	2.2	16.1	58.4	0.7	-	0.7	16.8	1.5	3.6	33.0
Applied Arts	N	-	18	3	1	-	-	21	-	1	44
	%	-	40.9	6.8	2.3	-	-	47.7	-	2.3	10.6
Industrial & Technology	N	12	10	12	4	21	-	21	1	50	131
	%	9.2	7.6	9.2	3.1	16.0	-	16.0	0.8	38.2	31.6
Teacher Education	N	-	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	12
	%	-	25.0	8.3	66.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.9
Total	N	20	76	98	17	21	18	77	32	56	415
	%	4.8	18.3	23.6	4.1	5.1	4.3	18.6	7.7	13.5	100.0

TABLE 17

WHEN GRADUATES PLAN TO CONTINUE EDUCATION
BY COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAM

Program		Already Started	Next Year	Within 2 Years	Within 3 Years	None of The Above
Health and Personal Services	N	15	36	29	7	4
	%	16.5	39.6	31.9	7.7	4.4
Business Administration Studies	N	48	63	18	6	12
	%	32.7	42.9	12.2	4.1	8.2
Applied Arts	N	10	22	10	-	-
	%	23.8	52.4	23.8	-	-
Industrial & Technology	N	34	69	23	13	12
	%	22.5	45.7	15.2	8.6	7.9
Teacher Education	N	6	4	1	1	1
	%	46.2	30.8	7.7	7.7	7.7
Total	N	113	194	81	27	29
	%	25.5	43.7	18.2	6.1	6.5

5.0 COMPARISON WITH 1978 GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP

The labour force participation rate for 1978 graduates was 94.0% compared with 94.6% for the 1979 graduates. Unemployment rates increased from 1978 to 1979 (6.1% for 1978 graduates, 7.0% for 1979 graduates).

Overall, 1979 graduates were earning more than 1978 graduates ($246.99 weekly and $6.30 hourly compared to $219.57 weekly and $5.78 hourly in 1978).

Average hours worked per week remained nearly the same.

About the same percentage of graduates in 1979 as in 1978 had training related jobs.

The percentage of 1979 graduates working in Manitoba remained the same as for 1978 graduates (88.4% versus 88.7%).

Slightly more 1979 graduates were working in occupations of natural sciences - engineering and mathematics; and medicine and health than 1978 graduates. Occupations which had a slight decrease from 1978 to 1979 were service; transport equipment operating; clerical; and product fabricating, assembling and repairing. (Table 18)

More 1979 graduates were working in the public administration area than for 1978 graduates Less 1979 graduates were working in the industries of trade; community, business and personal services; and communication and other utilities than for 1978 graduates (Table 19).

TABLE 18

OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

1978 GRADUATES COMPARED WITH 1979 GRADUATES

Occupations	1978 Graduates		1979 Graduates	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
- Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations	(62)	4.2	(76)	4.4
- Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics	(117)	7.8	(173)	10.0
- Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields	(26)	1.7	(30)	1.7
- Teaching and Related Occupations	(25)	1.7	(32)	1.8
- Occupations in Medicine and Health	(280)	18.8	(349)	20.1
- Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Occupations	(35)	2.4	(51)	2.9
- Occupations in Sports and Recreation	(2)	0.1	(3)	0.2
- Clerical and Related Occupations	(304)	20.4	(335)	19.3
- Sales Occupations	(53)	3.6	(52)	3.0
- Service Occupations	(83)	5.6	(75)	4.3
- Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Occupations	(25)	1.7	(29)	1.7
- Fishing and Trapping	(3)	0.2	(13)	0.7
- Forestry and Logging Occupations	(3)	0.2	(4)	0.2
- Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations	(5)	0.3	(11)	0.6
- Processing Occupations	(26)	1.7	(29)	1.7
- Machining and Related Occupations	(42)	2.8	(50)	2.9
- Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	(178)	12.0	(190)	10.9
- Construction Trade Occupations	(113)	7.6	(136)	7.8
- Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	(57)	3.8	(43)	2.5
- Material Handling and Related Occupations	(5)	0.3	(7)	0.4
- Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations	(27)	1.8	(41)	2.4
- Occupations Not Classified	(10)	0.7	(8)	0.4
Total	(1489)	100.0	(1733)	100.0

TABLE 19

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT FOR
1978 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES
COMPARED WITH
1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES

Industry	1978 Graduates		1979 Graduates	
	N	%	N	%
Agriculture	26	1.8	29	1.7
Forestry	5	0.3	2	0.1
Fishing and Trapping	3	0.2	14	0.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	29	2.0	40	2.3
Manufacturing	194	13.4	242	14.1
Construction	114	7.9	124	7.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	137	9.5	146	8.5
Trade	219	15.2	229	13.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	83	5.7	107	6.2
Community, Business and Personal Services	542	37.6	622	36.2
Public Administration	93	6.4	166	9.4
TOTAL	1,445	100.0	1,717	100.0

APPENDIX A

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES BY COLLEGE

TABLE 1

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES

RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Labour Market Status of Graduates				Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Earnings of Employed			
		Employed (%)	Unemployed (%)	In School (%)	Other Non-Labour Force (%)			Weekly		Hourly	
								(N)	$	(N)	$
Sex											
- Male	761	92.0	6.2	1.3	0.5	98.2	6.3	(661)	285.33	(654)	7.03
- Female	752	87.5	4.7	3.3	4.5	92.2	5.1	(613)	211.22	(605)	5.74
Sponsorship											
- Provincial Entry	991	90.3	3.9	3.2	2.5	94.2	4.2	(838)	247.10	(831)	6.39
- Canada Employment	529	88.7	8.1	0.6	2.6	96.8	8.4	(441)	255.01	(433)	6.46
Course Duration											
- 2 year Diploma	441	92.5	2.3	2.9	2.3	94.8	2.4	(384)	278.88	(381)	7.07
- 1 year Certificate	884	89.8	5.9	1.8	2.5	95.7	6.1	(751)	236.38	(744)	6.09
- Short Courses	195	83.1	10.3	3.1	3.6	93.3	11.0	(144)	242.48	(139)	6.35
Age											
- Less than 20	93	89.2	6.5	3.2	1.1	95.7	6.7	(82)	228.20	(82)	5.78
- 20 - 21	440	89.5	5.7	3.9	0.9	95.2	6.0	(371)	246.77	(369)	6.25
- 22 - 24	372	91.4	4.6	2.7	1.3	96.0	4.8	(329)	270.02	(326)	6.78
- 25 - 34	374	90.1	4.5	1.1	4.3	94.6	4.8	(308)	266.09	(304)	6.79
- 35 and over	219	86.8	6.8	0.5	5.9	93.6	7.3	(175)	201.82	(169)	5.76
Prior Educational Attainment											
- Grade 8 or less	55	78.2	20.0	-	1.8	98.2	20.4	(39)	186.59	(34)	5.07
- Grade 9 - 10	155	89.0	5.8	-	5.2	94.8	6.1	(127)	245.81	(126)	6.10
- Grade 11	127	85.0	10.2	1.6	3.1	95.3	10.7	(101)	234.82	(101)	6.12
- Grade 12	800	91.3	4.4	2.6	1.8	95.6	4.6	(695)	255.83	(693)	6.47
- Some Post-Secondary	177	90.4	4.0	2.8	2.8	94.3	4.2	(150)	260.33	(146)	6.54
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	70	92.9	4.3	1.4	1.4	97.1	4.4	(59)	260.49	(59)	6.80
- University Degree	64	87.5	1.6	6.3	4.7	89.1	1.8	(51)	259.08	(48)	6.78
- Other	67	89.6	3.0	3.0	4.5	92.5	3.2	(53)	205.49	(53)	6.58
All Respondents	1520	89.7	5.4	2.3	2.6	95.1	5.7	(1279)	249.82	(1264)	6.41

TABLE 1 cont'd

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES
RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Is Job Related To Training		Average Hours Worked Per Week	Location of Employment								
		Yes (%)	No (%)		Winnipeg	Interlake	South East	North Central	South Central	South West	Parklands	North	Non-Manitoba
Sex													
- Male	693	82.8	17.2	41.0	69.3	4.1	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.4	0.7	4.2	14.5
- Female	650	89.1	10.9	37.1	70.4	4.3	2.3	5.7	4.7	3.8	1.1	1.5	6.1
Sponsorship													
- Provincial Entry	888	88.2	11.8	38.9	70.8	1.9	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	0.9	1.8	11.6
- Canada Employment	462	81.4	18.6	39.6	68.1	8.6	1.9	3.2	3.0	1.3	0.9	5.0	8.0
Course Duration													
- 2 year Diploma	408	93.1	6.9	39.9	70.3	2.0	2.5	2.2	0.5	2.7	0.2	2.0	17.6
- 1 year Certificate	786	83.8	16.2	38.8	70.6	4.4	2.4	4.8	5.3	2.0	1.1	1.4	7.9
- Short Courses	156	76.9	23.1	38.8	65.0	8.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	5.1	1.3	12.7	4.5
Age													
- Less than 20	83	84.3	15.7	39.6	73.5	1.2	-	2.4	4.8	6.0	1.2	1.2	9.6
- 20 - 21	391	87.5	12.5	39.7	74.2	1.8	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.1	0.8	3.6	10.3
- 22 - 24	339	85.0	15.0	40.2	71.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	1.5	1.2	0.3	2.7	13.1
- 25 - 34	332	84.3	15.7	39.3	68.3	6.0	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.2	2.7	12.4
- 35 and over	185	87.6	12.4	35.1	59.7	9.4	2.1	7.3	9.9	5.2	1.0	2.6	2.6
Prior Educational Attainment													
- Grade 8 or less	45	66.7	33.3	38.2	29.5	11.4	9.1	6.8	11.4	2.3	2.3	22.7	4.5
- Grade 9 - 10	134	85.8	14.2	40.1	59.3	10.4	2.2	4.4	7.4	3.7	0.7	3.7	8.1
- Grade 11	107	81.3	18.7	38.2	58.3	10.2	0.9	7.4	9.3	1.9	2.8	3.7	5.6
- Grade 12	723	86.2	13.8	39.7	74.4	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.4	2.6	0.7	2.5	10.8
- Some Post-Secondary	159	86.2	13.8	40.5	72.6	3.2	1.3	4.5	1.3	1.3	-	0.6	15.3
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	64	87.5	12.5	37.3	75.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.6	4.6	1.5	-	9.2
- University Degree	55	92.7	7.3	38.0	69.1	-	5.5	-	5.5	3.6	1.8	-	14.5
- Other	59	94.9	5.1	31.7	75.0	3.3	1.7	5.0	3.3	1.7	-	1.7	8.3
All Respondents	1350	85.9	14.1	39.1	69.9	4.2	2.3	3.6	3.3	2.6	0.9	2.9	10.4

TABLE 2

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES.

ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Labour Market Status of Graduates				Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Earnings of Employed			
		Employed (%)	Unemployed (%)	In School (%)	Other Non-Labour Force (%)			Weekly		Hourly	
								(N)	$	(N)	$
Sex											
- Male	129	89.1	7.0	3.1	0.8	96.1	7.2	(102)	275.66	(101)	6.29
- Female	125	84.0	4.8	1.6	9.6	88.8	5.4	(98)	178.30	(97)	4.95
Sponsorship											
- Provincial Entry	162	87.0	6.2	1.2	5.6	93.2	6.6	(131)	226.61	(130)	5.70
- Canada Employment	95	86.3	5.3	4.2	4.2	91.6	5.7	(72)	230.13	(71)	5.51
Course Duration											
- 2 year Diploma	17	88.2	11.8	-	-	100.0	11.8	(15)	271.00	(15)	7.29
- 1 year Certificate	223	87.0	5.8	2.7	4.5	92.8	6.3	(174)	225.72	(173)	5.50
- Short Courses	17	82.4	-	-	17.6	82.4	0.0	(14)	208.21	(13)	5.56
Age											
- Less than 20	28	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(27)	250.93	(27)	5.52
- 20 - 21	122	88.5	7.4	0.8	3.3	95.9	7.7	(98)	221.30	(97)	5.53
- 22 - 24	46	82.6	8.7	-	8.7	91.3	9.5	(35)	232.60	(34)	5.81
- 25 - 34	43	74.4	4.7	11.6	9.3	79.1	5.9	(29)	230.00	(29)	5.77
- 35 and over	14	92.9	-	-	7.1	92.9	0.0	(11)	224.64	(11)	6.07
Prior Educational Attainment											
- Grade 8 or less	4	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(3)	283.33	(3)	7.08
- Grade 9 - 10	28	85.7	7.1	-	7.1	92.9	7.7	(22)	216.82	(22)	5.50
- Grade 11	36	86.1	5.6	-	8.3	91.7	6.1	(31)	270.03	(31)	6.04
- Grade 12	141	91.5	5.7	0.7	2.1	97.2	5.8	(115)	221.63	(114)	5.52
- Some Post-Secondary	29	65.5	6.9	13.8	13.8	72.4	9.5	(17)	222.24	(17)	5.83
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	8	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(8)	205.88	(8)	5.51
- University Degree	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	100.0	50.0	(1)	***	-	-
- Other	8	75.0	-	12.5	12.5	75.0	0.0	(5)	177.20	(5)	4.43
All Respondents	257	86.8	5.8	2.3	5.1	92.6	6.3	(203)	227.86	(201)	5.63

*** Too few responses to report information.

TABLE 2 cont'd

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISITCS TO OUTCOMES

ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Is Job Related To Training		Average Hours Worked Per Week	Location of Employment								
		Yes (%)	No (%)		Winnipeg	Interlake	South East	North Central	South Central	South West	Parklands	North	Non-Manitoba
Sex													
- Male	113	66.4	33.6	45.3	9.8	-	-	3.6	9.8	41.1	3.6	5.4	26.8
- Female	104	77.9	22.1	35.8	3.8	-	-	1.0	1.0	73.3	8.6	2.9	9.5
Sponsorship													
- Provincial Entry	138	72.5	27.5	40.4	6.4	-	-	2.1	5.0	58.6	7.1	2.1	18.6
- Canada Employment	82	72.0	28.0	41.5	7.5	-	-	2.5	6.3	53.8	5.0	7.5	17.5
Course Duration													
- 2 year Diploma	15	100.0	-	37.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	33.3	6.7	-	40.0
- 1 year Certificate	191	70.2	29.8	41.5	4.7	-	-	2.6	6.3	59.2	5.2	4.2	17.8
- Short Courses	14	71.4	28.6	35.4	21.4	-	-	-	-	50.0	21.4	7.1	-
Age													
- Less than 20	27	74.1	25.9	42.7	-	-	-	3.6	7.1	60.7	3.6	-	25.0
- 20 - 21	107	72.9	27.1	41.2	7.5	-	-	2.8	6.6	57.5	3.8	3.8	17.9
- 22 - 24	38	73.7	26.3	41.9	7.9	-	-	2.6	5.3	42.1	10.5	5.3	26.3
- 25 - 34	31	71.0	29.0	39.2	12.9	-	-	-	3.2	54.8	9.7	9.7	9.7
- 35 and over	13	69.2	30.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	92.3	7.7	-	-
Prior Educational Attainment													
- Grade 8 or less	4	75.0	25.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	-	25.0	-
- Grade 9 - 10	24	58.3	41.7	38.3	8.3	-	-	4.2	8.3	54.2	12.5	-	12.5
- Grade 11	31	77.4	22.6	43.0	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	43.3	-	10.0	26.7
- Grade 12	127	69.3	30.7	41.5	7.1	-	-	-	5.5	56.7	7.9	2.4	20.5
- Some Post-Secondary	19	94.7	5.3	37.3	10.5	-	-	5.3	-	73.7	-	5.3	5.3
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	8	75.0	25.0	36.9	12.5	-	-	-	-	75.0	-	12.5	
- University Degree	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
- Other	5	80.0	20.0	40.8	16.7	-	-	-	-	66.7	-	-	16.7
All Respondents	220	72.3	27.7	40.8	6.8	-	-	2.3	5.5	56.8	6.4	4.1	18.2

TABLE 3

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES

KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Labour Market Status of Graduates				Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Earnings of Employed			
		Employed (%)	Unemployed (%)	In School (%)	Other Non-Labour Force (%)			Weekly		Hourly	
								(N)	$	(N)	$
Sex											
- Male	99	72.7	23.2	2.0	2.0	96.0	24.2	(63)	295.38	(62)	6.97
- Female	65	70.8	13.8	-	15.4	84.6	16.4	(41)	211.68	(41)	5.67
Sponsorship											
- Provincial Entry	35	88.6	8.6	-	2.9	97.1	8.8	(28)	275.14	(27)	6.71
- Canada Employment	131	67.2	22.9	1.5	8.4	90.1	25.4	(76)	257.68	(76)	6.36
Course Duration											
- 2-year Diploma	2	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(2)	430.00	(2)	8.96
- 1-year Certificate	92	81.5	10.9	-	7.6	92.4	11.8	(68)	257.74	(67)	6.55
- Short Courses	72	58.3	31.9	2.8	6.9	90.3	35.4	(34)	261.82	(34)	6.12
Age											
- Less than 20	13	69.2	15.4	-	15.4	84.6	18.2	(8)	209.50	(7)	5.21
- 20 - 21	36	75.0	22.2	-	2.8	97.2	22.8	(24)	300.38	(24)	6.97
- 22 - 24	42	71.4	11.9	2.4	14.3	83.3	14.3	(26)	238.19	(26)	5.86
- 25 - 34	40	75.0	22.5	-	2.5	97.5	23.1	(27)	255.30	(27)	6.56
- 35 and over	34	67.6	23.5	2.9	5.9	91.2	25.8	(19)	279.84	(19)	6.91
Prior Educational Attainment											
- Grade 8 or less	24	58.3	37.5	-	4.2	95.8	39.1	(10)	247.90	(10)	5.97
- Grade 9 - 10	49	67.3	24.5	-	8.2	91.8	26.7	(28)	253.25	(27)	6.30
- Grade 11	29	79.3	6.9	3.4	10.3	86.2	8.0	(19)	263.47	(19)	6.47
- Grade 12	40	77.5	12.5	-	10.0	90.0	13.9	(30)	270.77	(30)	6.53
- Some Post-Secondary	11	72.7	18.2	9.1	-	90.9	20.0	(8)	278.75	(8)	7.09
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	7	85.7	14.3	-	-	100.0	14.3	(6)	277.83	(6)	7.05
- University Degree	1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	***	-	-	-
- Other	5	80.0	20.0	-	-	100.0	20.0	(3)	230.67	(3)	5.77
All Respondents	166	71.7	19.9	1.2	7.2	91.6	21.7	(104)	262.38	(103)	6.45

*** Too few responses to report information.

TABLE 3 cont'd

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES

KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Is Job Related To Training		Average Hours Worked Per Week	Location of Employment								
		Yes (%)	No (%)		Winnipeg	Interlake	South East	North Central	South Central	South West	Parklands	North	Non-Manitoba
Sex													
- Male	72	59.7	40.3	42.4	10.0	-	1.4	-	2.9	5.7	5.7	54.3	20.0
- Female	45	95.6	4.4	37.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.2	4.3	4.3	67.4	6.5
Sponsorship													
- Provincial Entry	30	90.0	10.0	40.8	9.7	6.5	6.5	-	3.2	9.7	-	51.6	12.9
- Canada Employment	88	68.2	31.8	4	7.0	-	1.2	1.2	2.3	3.5	7.0	62.8	15.1
Course Duration													
- 2-year Diploma	2	100.0	-	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	50.0
- 1-year Certificate	74	91.9	8.1	39.3	6.8	2.7	2.7	1.4	2.7	5.4	4.1	58.1	16.2
- Short Courses	42	40.5	59.5	42.4	9.8	-	2.4	-	2.4	4.9	7.3	63.4	9.8
Age													
- Less than 20	9	55.6	44.4	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	50.0	37.5
- 20 - 21	27	96.3	3.7	43.2	11.1	3.7	-	3.7	3.7	7.4	-	55.6	14.8
- 22 - 24	30	73.3	26.7	41.3	6.7	-	-	-	3.3	3.3	10.0	56.7	20.0
- 25 - 34	31	64.5	35.5	38.7	10.3	3.4	3.4	-	3.4	-	6.9	65.5	6.9
- 35 and over	21	66.7	33.3	40.2	4.3	-	8.7	-	-	8.7	4.3	65.2	8.7
Prior Educational Attainment													
- Grade 8 or less	13	53.8	46.2	39.8	-	-	15.4	-	-	7.7	7.7	61.5	7.7
- Grade 9 - 10	33	63.6	36.4	41.0	6.1	-	-	-	3.0	6.1	3.0	60.6	21.2
- Grade 11	22	81.8	18.2	40.3	12.5	-	-	-	-	4.5	25.0	37.5	9.1
- Grade 12	32	84.4	15.6	40.9	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	16.7
- Some Post-Secondary	8	75.0	25.0	39.3	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	37.5	25.0
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	6	66.7	33.3	39.2	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	66.7	16.7
- University Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	4	100.0	-	41.2	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	25.0	25.0	-
All Respondents	118	73.7	26.3	40.5	7.7	1.7	2.3	0.9	2.3	5.1	5.1	59.8	14.5

TABLE 4

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES

ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Labour Market Status of Graduates				Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Earnings of Employed			
		Employed (%)	Unemployed (%)	In School (%)	Other Non-Labour Force (%)			Weekly		Hourly	
								(N)	$	(N)	$
Sex											
- Male	4	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(4)	247.75	(4)	6.12
- Female	26	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(22)	185.68	(22)	5.02
Sponsorship											
- Provincial Entry	17	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(15)	203.13	(15)	5.19
- Canada Employment	13	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(11)	184.45	(11)	5.18
Course Duration											
- 2-year Diploma	11	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(10)	213.70	(10)	5.43
- 1-year Certificate	19	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(16)	183.69	(16)	5.03
- Short Courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age											
- Less than 20	3	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(3)	177.67	(3)	4.69
- 20 - 21	17	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(15)	205.20	(15)	5.27
- 22 - 24	1	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(1)	-	(1)	-
- 25 - 34	3	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(2)	235.00	(2)	6.13
- 35 and over	5	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(4)	153.00	(4)	4.71
Prior Educational Attainment											
- Grade 8 or less	1	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(1)	-	(1)	-
- Grade 9 - 10	2	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(1)	-	(1)	-
- Grade 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Grade 12	23	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(21)	193.48	(21)	5.19
- Some Post-Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	2	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(1)	-	(1)	-
- University Degree	1	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(1)	-	(1)	-
- Other	1	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(1)	-	(1)	-
All Respondents	30	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	(26)	195.23	(26)	5.19

TABLE 4 cont'd

PROFILE OF CHARACTERISTICS TO OUTCOMES

ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

Characteristics	Number of Respondents	Is Job Related To Training		Average Hours Worked Per Week	Location of Employment								
		Yes (%)	No (%)		Winnipeg	Interlake	South East	North Central	South Central	South West	Parklands	North	Non-Manitoba
Sex													
- Male	4	100.0	-	40.5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Female	26	92.3	7.7	36.0	92.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7
Sponsorship													
- Provincial Entry	17	94.1	5.9	39.1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Canada Employment	13	92.3	7.7	33.5	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.4
Course Duration													
- 2 year Diploma	11	90.9	9.1	39.1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 1 year Certificate	19	94.7	5.3	35.2	89.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5
- Short Courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age													
- Less than 20	3	100.0	-	38.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 20 - 21	17	94.1	5.9	38.9	94.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9
- 22 - 24	1	100.0	-	37.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 25 - 34	3	66.7	33.3	38.0	66.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.3
- 35 and over	5	100.0	-	27.4	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Educational Attainment													
- Grade 8 or less	1	100.0	-	39.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Grade 9 - 10	2	100.0	-	22.5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Grade 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Grade 12	2	95.7	4.3	37.3	95.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3
- Some Post-Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Community College Diploma or Certificate	2	100.0	-	40.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- University Degree	1	-	100.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
- Other	1	100.0	-	40.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Respondents	30	93.3	6.7	36.6	93.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7

APPENDIX B

TRAINING OCCUPATIONS COMPARED WITH PRESENT OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES BY COLLEGE

TABLE 5

TRAINING OCCUPATIONS COMPARED WITH
PRESENT OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES
RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Occupations	Training		Present	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
- Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations	(116)	7.5	(67)	4.9
- Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics	(194)	12.6	(157)	11.5
- Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields	(21)	1.4	(23)	1.7
- Teaching and Related Occupations	(37)	2.4	(30)	2.2
- Occupations in Medicine and Health	(357)	23.2	(301)	22.1
- Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Occupations	(60)	3.9	(48)	3.5
- Occupations in Sports and Recreation	-	-	(2)	0.1
- Clerical and Related Occupations	(229)	14.9	(225)	16.5
- Sales Occupations	(21)	1.4	(48)	3.5
- Service Occupations	(37)	2.4	(48)	3.5
- Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Occupations	-	-	(15)	1.1
- Fishing and Trapping	-	-	(9)	0.7
- Forestry and Logging Occupations	-	-	(2)	0.1
- Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations	-	-	(2)	0.1
- Processing Occupations	(31)	2.0	(24)	1.7
- Machining and Related Occupations	(64)	4.2	(41)	3.0
- Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	(149)	9.7	(148)	10.9
- Construction Trade Occupations	(120)	7.8	(90)	6.6
- Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	(50)	3.3	(32)	2.3
- Material Handling and Related Occupations	-	-	(4)	0.3
- Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations	(52)	3.4	(40)	2.9
- Occupations Not Classified	-	-	(8)	0.6
Total	(1538)	100.0	(1364)	100.0

TABLE 6

TRAINING OCCUPATIONS COMPARED WITH
PRESENT OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES
ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Occupations	Training		Present	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
- Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations	(8)	3.1	(5)	2.2
- Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics	(12)	4.7	(11)	4.9
- Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields	(15)	5.8	(5)	2.2
- Teaching and Related Occupations	-	-	(2)	0.9
- Occupations in Medicine and Health	(28)	10.9	(21)	9.4
- Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Occupations	(6)	2.3	(3)	1.3
- Occupations in Sports and Recreation	-	-	(1)	0.4
- Clerical and Related Occupations	(55)	21.3	(57)	25.7
- Sales Occupations	-	-	(4)	1.8
- Service Occupations	(25)	9.7	(23)	10.4
- Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Occupations	-	-	(14)	6.3
- Fishing and Trapping	-	-	-	-
- Forestry and Logging Occupations	-	-	-	-
- Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations	-	-	(6)	2.7
- Processing Occupations	-	-	(4)	1.8
- Machining and Related Occupations	(14)	5.4	(7)	3.1
- Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	(56)	21.7	(31)	13.9
- Construction Trade Occupations	(39)	15.1	(23)	10.4
- Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	-	-	(4)	1.8
- Material Handling and Related Occupations	-	-	(1)	0.4
- Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations	-	-	(1)	0.4
- Occupations Not Classified	-	-	-	-
Total	(258)	100.0	(223)	100.0

TABLE 7

TRAINING OCCUPATIONS COMPARED WITH

PRESENT OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES

KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Occupations	Training		Present	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
- Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations	-	-	(2)	1.7
- Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics	(5)	3.0	(5)	4.2
- Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields	-	-	(2)	1.7
- Teaching and Related Occupations	-	-	-	-
- Occupations in Medicine and Health	(29)	17.4	(27)	22.5
- Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Occupations	-	-	-	-
- Occupations in Sports and Recreation	-	-	-	-
- Clerical and Related Occupations	(39)	23.4	(25)	20.8
- Sales Occupations	-	-	-	-
- Service Occupations	(3)	1.8	(4)	3.3
- Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Occupations	-	-	-	-
- Fishing and Trapping	-	-	(4)	3.3
- Forestry and Logging Occupations	-	-	(2)	1.7
- Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations	-	-	(3)	2.5
- Processing Occupations	-	-	(1)	0.8
- Machining and Related Occupations	-	-	(2)	1.7
- Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	(44)	26.3	(11)	9.2
- Construction Trade Occupations	(47)	28.1	(23)	19.2
- Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	-	-	(7)	5.8
- Material Handling and Related Occupations	-	-	(2)	1.7
- Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations	-	-	-	-
- Occupations Not Classified	-	-	-	-
Total	(167)	100.0	(120)	100.0

TABLE 8

TRAINING OCCUPATIONS COMPARED WITH
PRESENT OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES
ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

Occupations	Training		Present	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
- Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations	(4)	13.3	(2)	6.7
- Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics				
- Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields				
- Teaching and Related Occupations				
- Occupations in Medicine and Health				
- Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Occupations				
- Occupations in Sports and Recreation				
- Clerical and Related Occupations	(26)	86.7	(28)	93.3
- Sales Occupations				
- Service Occupations				
- Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Occupations				
- Fishing and Trapping				
- Forestry and Logging Occupations				
- Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations				
- Processing Occupations				
- Machining and Related Occupations				
- Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations				
- Construction Trade Occupations				
- Transport Equipment Operating Occupations				
- Material Handling and Related Occupations				
- Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations				
- Occupations Not Classified				
Total	(30)	100.0	(30)	100.0

APPENDIX C

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT

BY COLLEGE

TABLE 9

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT FOR
RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Industry	N	%
Agriculture	15	1.1
Forestry	2	0.1
Fishing and Trapping	9	0.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	16	1.2
Manufacturing	206	15.3
Construction	90	6.7
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	122	9.0
Trade	175	13.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	84	6.2
Community, Business and Personal Services	512	37.9
Public Administration	119	8.8
TOTAL	1,350	100.0

TABLE 10

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT FOR
ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Industry	N	%
Agriculture	14	6.4
Forestry	-	-
Fishing and Trapping	-	-
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	11	5.0
Manufacturing	21	9.6
Construction	21	9.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	11	5.0
Trade	44	20.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	14	6.4
Community, Business and Personal Services	70	32.0
Public Administration	13	5.9
TOTAL	219	100.0

TABLE 11

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT FOR
KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Industry	N	%
Agriculture	-	-
Forestry	-	-
Fishing and Trapping	5	4.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	13	11.0
Manufacturing	14	11.9
Construction	13	11.0
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	11	9.3
Trade	7	5.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2	1.7
Community, Business and Personal Services	29	24.6
Public Administration	24	20.3
TOTAL	118	100.0

TABLE 12

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT FOR
ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

Industry	N	%
Agriculture	-	-
Forestry	-	-
Fishing and Trapping	-	-
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	-	-
Manufacturing	1	3.3
Construction	-	-
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	2	6.7
Trade	3	10.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	7	23.3
Community, Business and Personal Services	11	36.7
Public Administration	6	20.0
TOTAL	30	100.0

APPENDIX D

MIGRATION OF 1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES

BY COLLEGE

TABLE 13

MIGRATION OF 1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES FROM

RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Region Where Living Prior To Training		Region Where Surveyed in Summer 1980									Total
		South East	South Central	South West	North Central	Winnipeg	Interlake	Parklands	North	Outside Manitoba	
South East	#	50		1		25	2			6	84
	%	59.5		1.2		29.8	2.4			7.1	5.5
South Central	#		41	2	2	21		1		6	73
	%		56.2	2.7	2.7	28.8		1.4		8.2	4.8
South West	#			33	2	13			2	3	53
	%			62.3	3.8	24.5			3.8	5.7	3.5
North Central	#		2	1	47	18			1	8	77
	%		2.6	1.3	61.0	23.4			1.3	10.4	5.0
Winnipeg	#	7	6	4	8	863	4	2	4	74	972
	%	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	88.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	7.6	63.7
Interlake	#					23	89	1	4	12	129
	%					17.8	69.0	0.8	3.1	9.3	8.5
Parklands	#		1			10		12	3	5	31
	%		3.2			32.3		38.7	9.7	16.1	2.0
North	#			1	1	7	3		35	5	52
	%			1.9	1.9	13.5	5.8		67.3	9.6	3.4
Outside Manitoba	#					24	3	1	3	24	55
	%					43.6	5.5	1.8	5.5	43.6	3.6
Total	#	57	50	42	60	1004	101	17	52	143	1526
	%	3.7	3.3	2.8	3.9	65.8	6.6	1.1	3.4	9.4	100.0

TABLE 14

MIGRATION OF 1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES FROM

ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Region Where Living Prior To Training		Region Where Surveyed in Summer 1980									Total
		South East	South Central	South West	North Central	Winnipeg	Interlake	Parklands	North	Outside Manitoba	
South East	#									1	1
	%									100.0	0.4
South Central	#		9	3						1	13
	%		69.2	23.1						7.7	5.1
South West	#		2	139		6		5		21	175
	%		1.1	79.4		3.4		2.9		12.0	68.6
North Central	#			1	3	1				2	7
	%			14.3	42.9	14.3				28.6	2.7
Winnipeg	#		1	3		5				2	11
	%		9.1	27.3		45.5				18.2	4.3
Interlake	#						3				3
	%						100.0				1.2
Parklands	#			5				9	1		15
	%			33.3				60.0	6.7		5.9
North	#		1	1	1				7	1	11
	%		9.1	9.1	9.1				63.6	9.1	4.3
Outside Manitoba	#			1				1	1	16	19
	%			5.3				5.3	5.3	84.2	7.5
Total	#		13	153	4	12	3	15	11	44	255
	%		5.1	60.0	1.6	4.7	1.2	5.9	4.3	17.3	100.0

TABLE 15

MIGRATION OF 1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES FROM

KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Region Where Living Prior To Training		Region Where Surveyed in Summer 1980									Total
		South East	South Central	South West	North Central	Winnipeg	Interlake	Parklands	North	Outside Manitoba	
South East	#	2									2
	%	100.0									1.2
South Central	#		1								1
	%		100.0								0.6
South West	#		1	4		1			2		8
	%		12.5	50.0		12.5			25.0		4.9
North Central	#			1					1		2
	%			50.0					50.0		1.2
Winnipeg	#					4		1		2	7
	%					57.1		14.3		28.6	4.3
Interlake	#					1	2			1	4
	%					25.0	50.0			25.0	2.5
Parklands	#							4	2	2	8
	%							50.0	25.0	25.0	4.9
North	#			1	1	1		1	100	11	115
	%			0.9	0.9	0.9		0.9	87.0	9.6	70.6
Outside Manitoba	#			1					5	10	16
	%			6.3					31.3	62.5	9.8
Total	#	2	2	7	1	7	2	6	110	26	163
	%	1.2	1.2	4.3	0.6	4.3	1.2	3.7	67.5	16.0	100.0

TABLE 16

MIGRATION OF 1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES FROM

ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

Region Where Living Prior To Training		Region Where Surveyed in Summer 1980									Total
		South East	South Central	South West	North Central	Winnipeg	Interlake	Parklands	North	Outside Manitoba	
South East	#	4				4					8
	%	50.0				50.0					26.7
South Central	#					1					1
	%					100.0					3.3
South West	#										
	%										
North Central	#					1					1
	%					100.0					3.3
Winnipeg	#					17				2	19
	%					89.5				10.5	63.3
Interlake	#										
	%										
Parklands	#										
	%										
North	#										
	%										
Outside Manitoba	#					1					1
	%					100.0					3.3
Total	#	4				24				2	30
	%	13.3				80.0				6.7	100.0

TABLE 17

MAIN REASON FOR RELOCATING TO ANOTHER REGION
BY REGION OF RELOCATION FOR GRADUATES OF RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Region of Relocation		Reason												Total
		Better Job Opportunities	Closer to Work	Job Offer	Transfer	Laid Off	Spouses Transfer	To Further Education	Personal Reasons	Return Home	Change of Pace	Change of Climate	Other	
South East	#	(1)	(4)		(1)				(2)	(1)			(1)	(10)
	%	10.0	40.0		10.0				20.0	10.0			10.0	2.7
South Central	#	(1)	(4)	(1)					(2)	(1)			(2)	(11)
	%	9.1	36.4	9.1					18.2	9.1			18.2	2.9
South West	#	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)			(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)	(14)
	%	28.6	21.4	14.3	7.1			7.1		7.1	7.1		7.1	3.7
North Central	#	(4)	(6)	(1)			(1)		(1)		(1)			(14)
	%	28.6	42.9	7.1			7.1		7.1		7.1			3.7
Winnipeg	#	(56)	(41)	(2)			(3)	(21)	(13)	(5)	(3)		(13)	(157)
	%	35.7	26.1	1.3			1.9	13.4	8.3	3.2	1.9		8.3	41.6
Interlake	#	(2)	(5)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(2)		(2)	(3)		(1)	(18)
	%	11.1	27.8	5.6		5.6	5.6	11.1		11.1	16.7		5.6	4.8
Parklands	#	(1)	(3)						(3)					(7)
	%	14.3	42.9						42.9					1.9
North	#	(5)	(3)	(2)					(2)	(1)			(2)	(15)
	%	33.3	20.0	13.3					13.3	6.7			13.3	4.0
Outside Manitoba	#	(60)		(25)	(7)	(1)	(11)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(10)	(131)
	%	45.8		19.1	5.3	0.8	8.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.1	7.6	34.7
Total	#	(134)	(69)	(34)	(9)	(2)	(16)	(26)	(26)	(14)	(13)	(4)	(30)	(377)
	%	35.5	18.3	9.0	2.4	0.5	4.2	6.9	6.9	3.7	3.4	1.1	8.0	100.0

TABLE 18

MAIN REASON FOR RELOCATING TO ANOTHER REGION

BY REGION OF RELOCATION FOR GRADUATES OF ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Region of Relocation		Reason												Total
		Better Job Opportunities	Closer to Work	Job Offer	Transfer	Laid Off	Spouses Transfer	To Further Education	Personal Reasons	Return Home	Change of Pace	Change of Climate	Other	
South East	#													(0)
	%													-
South Central	#		(1)	(2)					(1)					(4)
	%		25.0	50.0					25.0					3.7
South West	#	(14)	(17)	(1)			(1)	(3)	(7)				(3)	(46)
	%	30.4	37.0	2.2			2.2	6.5	15.2				6.5	42.2
North Central	#								(1)					(1)
	%								100.0					0.9
Winnipeg	#	(4)	(3)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)					(11)
	%	36.4	27.3	9.1	9.1			9.1	9.1					10.1
Interlake	#													(0)
	%													-
Parklands	#		(2)		(1)					(2)			(1)	(6)
	%		33.3		16.7					33.3			16.7	5.5
North	#		(2)	(1)					(1)					(4)
	%		50.0	25.0					25.0					3.7
Outside Manitoba	#	(19)	(4)	(6)	(1)			(2)	(5)					(37)
	%	51.4	10.8	16.2	2.7			5.4	13.5					33.9
Total	#	(37)	(29)	(11)	(3)		(1)	(6)	(16)	(2)			(4)	(109)
	%	33.9	26.6	10.1	2.8		0.9	5.5	14.7	1.8			3.7	100.0

TABLE 19

MAIN REASON FOR RELOCATING TO ANOTHER REGION

BY REGION OF RELOCATION FOR GRADUATES OF KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Region of Relocation		Reason												Total
		Better Job Opportunities	Closer to Work	Job Offer	Transfer	Laid Off	Spouses Transfer	To Further Education	Personal Reasons	Return Home	Change of Pace	Change of Climate	Other	
South East	#													(0)
	%													-
South Central	#						(1)							(1)
	%						100.0							1.8
South West	#	(2)	(2)											(4)
	%	50.0	50.0											7.0
North Central	#	(1)												(1)
	%	100.0												1.8
Winnipeg	#	(1)	(1)										(1)	(3)
	%	33.3	33.3										33.3	5.3
Interlake	#													(0)
	%													-
Parklands	#			(2)										(2)
	%			100.0										3.5
North	#	(11)	(3)	(2)	(1)			(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)		(2)	(25)
	%	44.0	12.0	8.0	4.0			4.0	4.0	12.0	4.0		8.0	43.9
Outside Manitoba	#	(13)	(2)				(1)		(2)				(3)	(21)
	%	61.9	9.5				4.8		9.5				14.3	36.8
Total	#	(28)	(8)	(4)	(1)		(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)		(6)	(57)
	%	49.1	14.0	7.0	1.8		3.5	1.8	5.3	5.3	1.8		10.5	100.0

TABLE 20

MAIN REASON FOR RELOCATING TO ANOTHER REGION
BY REGION OF RELOCATION FOR GRADUATES OF ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

Region of Relocation		Reason												Total
		Better Job Opportunities	Closer to Work	Job Offer	Transfer	Laid Off	Spouses Transfer	To Further Education	Personal Reasons	Return Home	Change of Pace	Change of Climate	Other	
South East	#													(0)
	%													-
South Central	#													(0)
	%													-
South West	#													(0)
	%													-
North Central	#													(0)
	%													-
Winnipeg	#	(4)	(3)					(1)						(8)
	%	50.0	37.5					12.5						8.0
Interlake	#													(0)
	%													-
Parklands	#													(0)
	%													-
North	#													(0)
	%													-
Outside Manitoba	#	(1)								(1)				(2)
	%	50.0								50.0				20.0
Total	#	(5)	(3)					(1)		(1)				(10)
	%	50.0	30.0					10.0		10.0				100.0

APPENDIX E

COVERING LETTERS AND SURVEY

MANITOBA
DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR AND MANPOWER
Research Branch
Telephone: 944-3412
409 Norquay Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0V8

June 11, 1980

Dear Community College Graduate:

The Research Branch of the Department of Labour and Manpower is again undertaking a follow-up survey of all community college students who completed their training between July 1, 1978 and June 30, 1979.

The purpose of this survey is to obtain information from graduates on the following areas: (1) labour market experiences, and (2) to what extent graduates are using skills obtained through training in their present jobs.

By taking a few minutes to complete the attached survey, you will be providing valuable information to the Department of Labour and Manpower and to the Manitoba Community Colleges for use in educational planning.

Your responses to the survey will be kept strictly confidential. Your answers will be combined with those of your fellow graduates to provide an overall view of community college education.

Once you have completed the survey, please return the questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid, self-addressed envelope.

Your time and assistance would be greatly appreciated and you would be contributing to the success of this important study.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Yours truly,

Mr. J. E. Nykoluk
Director, Research Branch

MANITOBA
DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR AND MANPOWER
Research Branch
Telephone: 944-3412
409 Norquay Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0V8

July 4, 1980

Dear Community College Graduate:

Approximately two weeks ago, you received a survey from the Research Branch, Department of Labour and Manpower. The purpose of this survey of 1979 community college graduates was to obtain information on your labour market experiences and your use of the skills obtained in your community college training.

As we have not yet received a completed questionnaire from you, we have enclosed another survey and a self-addressed, postage-paid envelope for your convenience.

The success of our research depends upon your prompt reply. We are looking forward to including your valuable responses in our study. Let us reassure you that your responses will be kept strictly confidential. Your answers will only be combined with those of your fellow graduates to provide an overall view of community college education in Manitoba.

Thank you very much for your time and attention.

Yours truly,

Mr. J. E. Nykoluk
Director, Research Branch

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND MANPOWER
RESEARCH BRANCH

MANITOBA COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT FOLLOW-UP SURVEY

ALL RESPONSES WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. AT NO TIME WILL YOUR NAME BE REVEALED.

IF NAME OR ADDRESS ARE NOT CORRECT, MAKE THE NECESSARY CHANGES ON THIS LABEL

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS COLUMN

A. STUDENT INFORMATION (Check the appropriate circle or fill in the blank)

1. Sex ◯ Male ◯ Female

2. Date of Birth _____ (Day) _____ (Month) _____ (Year)

3. Did you graduate from the course printed on the label above? ◯ Yes ◯ No

   If "yes", did you receive a ◯ Diploma, or ◯ Certificate?

4. What was your primary reason for attending community college?

   _____

5. In the 12 month period BEFORE you took your community college course, approximately how many WEEKS were you engaged in the following activities?

Working	_____
Unemployed and looking for work	_____
In school or taking other full-time training	_____
Keeping house full-time	_____
Other _____ (specify)	_____
TOTAL SHOULD EQUAL	52 WEEKS

6. If you worked before you took your community college training, what was your occupation? (Use at least 2 words to describe your occupation; for example, "Restaurant Manager" instead of "Manager".)

   Occupation: _____

   Duties: _____

7. What was the highest grade or level of education that you received before enrolling in your community college courses?

   ◯ Grade 8 or less
   ◯ Grades 9 to 10
   ◯ Grade 11
   ◯ Grade 12
   ◯ Some Post-Secondary training (University or Community College)
   ◯ Community College Certificate or Diploma
   ◯ University Diploma or Degree
   ◯ Other _____ (Specify)

8. Have you particpated in an adult basic education (A.B.E.) Program?

   ◯ Yes ◯ No

   If "yes", what was the name of your A.B.E. course? _____ (Course Name)

   _____ (Course Location)

PROCEED TO REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE ➡

MG-5268 (Rev. 80)

B. YOUR ACTIVITIES IN THE PAST 12 MONTH PERIOD (July 1979 to July 1980)

1. In the PAST 12 MONTHS, how has your time been divided?

   Indicate the number of WEEKS you have spent:

Working	_____	60 61
Unemployed	_____	62 63
In school or taking other full-time training	_____	64 65
Keeping house full-time	_____	66 67
Other _____ (specify)	_____	68 69
TOTAL SHOULD EQUAL	52 WEEKS	

2. How many jobs have you had since leaving your training? (Include present job if applicable). _____ 70 71

3. How soon after leaving the course did you get your first job? _____ Weeks. 72 73

4. Since leaving the training course, have you ever been employed in a job for which you took training at the college? 74

   ◯ Yes ◯ No

5. Where were you living in the year prior to your community college training? 75 76 77 78 79

   _____ Town/Municipality; _____ Province 10 11

6. Where are you presently living? 12 13 14 15 16

   _____ Town/Municipality; _____ Province 17 18

7. What is your main reason for presently living in a different location than where you lived prior to training? 19 20

   _____

   _____

   _____

PROCEED TO NEXT PAGE ➡

C. YOUR PRESENT ACTIVITY

In the following section, please check the circle to indicate the main activity you are presently engaged in (i.e.: employed, unemployed, in school, etc.), and answer the questions directly opposite your response.

○ EMPLOYED →

1. What is your occupation? (Identify your occupation using at least 2 words. For example, "Restaurant Manager" instead of "Manager".)

   Occupation _____

   Duties _____

   Employer _____

   Type of Industry _____

   Town & Province _____

2. What are your average weekly earnings before deductions? (Include average overtime pay if applicable.) $ _____ per week

3. Average number of hours worked per week _____ per week

4. Is this occupation related to your community college training?

   ○ Yes ○ No If "No", what is the main reason that you are not employed in a training related occupation.

   - ○ Did not look for training related job.
   - ○ Looked, but could not find training related job.
   - ○ Other (specify) _____

5. How long have you been employed in your present job? _____ months

6. How satisfied are you with this job?

   ○ Very Satisfied ○ Satisfied ○ Dissatisfied ○ Very Dissatisfied

7. In your current job, to what extent are you using skills obtained in your community college training?

   - ○ To a great extent
   - ○ To some extent
   - ○ Not very much
   - ○ Not at all.

○ UNEMPLOYED AND LOOKING FOR WORK →

What do you think is the main reason you do not have a job right now?

_____

_____

○ IN SCHOOL OR TAKING FURTHER TRAINING →

1. In what type of institution (university, community college, work activity project, etc.), are you currently enrolled?

   Institution _____ Course _____

2. To what extent was your community college training related to your current training program?

   ○ Directly Related ○ Somewhat Related ○ Not At All Related

○ OTHER →

If you are not working, not looking for work, and not taking full-time training, what are you doing?

○ Keeping House Full-Time ○ Other (specify) _____

21 | 22 23 24 25 | 26 27 28 | 29 30 31 32 33 | 34 35 | 36 37 38 | 39 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 49 | 50 | 51 52 | 53 54 55 56 | 57 | 58 | 59

PROCEED TO REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE →

CONTINUING EDUCATION PLANS

1. (a) Are you presently enrolled in the Apprenticeship training program?

○ Yes ○ No → Do you plan to enroll in the near future? ○ Yes ○ No (go to Question 2)

60 ☐

61 ☐

(b) If "yes", specify type of apprenticeship training?

62 63 64 65 ☐☐☐☐

_____

_____

(c) If you are planning to take apprenticeship training, are you planning to train with (check one)

66 ☐

- ○ Present employer
- ○ Different employer
- ○ Other _____ (specify)
- ○ Not sure

(d) If you are planning to enroll in apprenticeship training, when are you most likely to start?

67 ☐

- ○ Next year
- ○ Within two years
- ○ Within three years
- ○ None of the above

2. Are you enrolled, or do you plan to enroll in any credit or non-credit course in a post-secondary institution?

○ Yes ○ No ○ Undecided

3. If "yes", specify course, institution, and location.

Course _____

Institution _____

Location _____

68 ☐

69 70 71 72 ☐☐☐☐

4. When are you most likely to start this educational training program?

73 74 ☐☐

75 ☐

- ○ Have already started
- ○ Next year
- ○ Within two years
- ○ Within three years
- ○ None of the above

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM IN THE POSTAGE PAID ENVELOPE ENCLOSED.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP!

APPENDIX F

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

DEFINITIONS

CANADA EMPLOYMENT SPONSORED STUDENTS - Those individuals who were referred into training by Canada Employment Centres under the Canada-Manitoba Adult Occupational Training Act Agreement. These individuals are referred into training courses of one year (or less) in duration.

CERTIFICATE COURSES - Certificate courses requiring Grade 10 to 12 and are awarded for the successful completion of courses of one year or less in duration.

DIPLOMA COURSES - Post-secondary, non-university courses of two years in duration requiring, as a course prerequisite, a Manitoba Grade XII (or acceptable equivalent). Diplomas are awarded for successful completion of two year courses.

EMPLOYED - The employed includes all persons who at the time of the survey, reported themselves to be employed, self-employed or working for a relative (for example, on the family farm, or fishing).

EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATE - The employment rate represents the number of employed persons as a percentage of the total population (working age).

LABOUR FORCE - The labour force is composed of that portion of the population 15 years of age and over who, at the time of the survey, were employed or unemployed.

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE - That portion of the population 15 years of age and over who, at the time of the survey, were neither employed nor unemployed.

PARTICIPATION RATE - Tha participation rate represents the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over.

PROVINCIAL ENTRY STUDENTS - Those individual fee-payers who are not referred into training by Canada Employment Centres. These individuals may participate in training courses of both two years in duration, one year (or less) in duration or short courses.

SHORT COURSES - Includes refresher/up-grading courses, equipment operating courses and medical technology courses which have a term of hospital based training after completion of college training.

UNEMPLOYED - The unemployed includes those persons who, at the time of the survey, reported themselves to be unemployed and looking for work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of those survey respondents indicating themselves as part of the labour force.

GEOCODE REGIONS - The geocode regions are the official regions for data collection within the Province of Manitoba. They are created by combining the census divisions in which students indicated they lived before and after training and also where they were employed.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE FOR
JUNIOR COLLEGES
96 POWELL LIBRARY BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024
EE 36

MAY 7 1982